THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

The only "ALWAYS" Pharmacy in B. C.
C. E. JONES,
36 Government St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, JUNE 11 1894. No. 142

Souvenirs

Be sure and get a souvenir of Victoria during the celebration at CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S. They have the finest stock of Souvenir Spoons, etc., in the city. Remember the place

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,

Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company

(OF LONDON ENGLAND.)

FOUNDED 1782. STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY UNLIMITED.

The above Company, which has been established in Victoria since 1864, is one of the oldest and wealthiest English Companies. Since its establishment it has paid more than £19,000,000 in discharges of claims for losses by fire. The undersigned, as agents, have full power to write polices, and settle all lossses and claims without reference elsewhere.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,

FIVE SISTERS BLOCK, VICTORIA, B. C.

Sporting Shoes

Are now having a big run at our place. LOOK AT OUR PRICES: Boys' Lacrosse shoes, 65 cents; Men's Lacrosse shoes, 75 cents and $1; Men's Balmorals, $1.25. See our Cricket and Tennis shoes.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD.

To make room for new stock I will give a discount on the present LOW PRICE of Lumber of 15 per cent. for cash for the balance of June. Contractors and others will find it to their interest to take advantage of this offer as the stock is A1 and Cowichan Lake Lumber.

EWEN MORRISON, Proprietor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONE THOUSAND NOVELS WANTED at once for cash or exchange at Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas street. jn11-1t

PROF. SUTHERLAND, the great spiritual seer and magnetic healer, can be seen professionally at his rooms, 7 and 8 Doane block, 90 Douglas street. He will also hold a test circle at his room on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. All his charges are moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. jn11-1t

LOST—On Friday, last, an emblem of the Knights of Pythias. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at the Dominion hotel. jn11-2t

SITUATION WANTED—By a competent girl for general housework. Address L. V., Times office. jn11-2t

LOST—An Irish setter pup, with white spot on breast. Finder will return to 32 Franklin street and receive reward. Any person found harboring the dog after this date will be prosecuted. jn11-1t

TWO SIX ROOMED HOUSES to let at $6 per month each; stable $2 per month. Apply 11 Centre street. jn11-6t

LOST—Ladies' dark fur collar on Gorge road or Hillside avenue. Finder please return to Times office or No. 4 Bay street.

LICENSING COURT.

The June Sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners will be held in the Police Court, City Hall, on Wednesday next, the 13th inst., at 2:30 p.m.

By order
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER.
C.M.C.

City Hall, Victoria, June 11th, 1894.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

INCORPORATED 1890.

The fourth annual meeting of the DONORS and SUBSCRIBERS to the Institution will be held at the City Hall on Friday, the 29th June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Business: Receiving the annual report of the president and directors and the treasurer's statement for the year ending 1st June, likewise the election of directors.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation the following six directors retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election: J. S. Yates, E. G. Baker, Alexander Wilson, Chas. Hayward, H. Helmcken and William C. Ward.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation the following six directors were re-elected at the annual meeting on 30th June, last year, for a term of two years, and are therefore still in office: George Byrnes, Joshua Davies, William M. Chudley, A. C. Flumerfelt, F. B. Gregory and E. A. McQuade.

All DONORS of money and SUBSCRIBERS are eligible to vote for the election of directors.

H. M. YATES,
Secretary.

Care Yates & Jay, Bastion street.
Victoria, B.C., 11th June, 1894.

P.S.—According to the new act of the local parliament DONORS and SUBSCRIBERS can vote for four members only; the City Council nominate five (5), the local government three (3), and the French Benevolent Society three (3), making a total of fifteen directors.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

Millinery, Millinery.

The reduced prices placed on all the straw hats both trimmed and untrimmed, cannot fail to impress every lady that Partridge, 86 Yates street, is determined to clear them out regardless of cost.

THE WESTSIDE SALVAGE SALE

Special Reduction

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.

Women's Best Cashmere Hose, $1, - - Reduced to 50c.
Women's Good Casumere Hose, 75c. - " 35c.
Women's Fine Cashmere Hose, 50c. - - " 25c.
Women's Fine Cashmere Hose, 40c. - " 15c.
Women's Black Hose, Full Finished, Stainless, 3 pairs for 50c.

SEE WINDOWS TO-DAY.

JUNE 9TH, 1894. J. HUTCHESON & CO.

FRASER'S FLOODS

Data of the Deluge Slowly Coming to Hand.

THE WATER IS STEADILY FALLING

Steamer Loads of Fodder and Provisions Going Up—Spences Bridge Washed Away—Further Notes of Damage Done—The Outlook Much More Hopeful.

New Westminster, June 10.—Despite the heavy gale blowing up river, the water lowered a little to-day, and a fall was quite noticeable at all points as far as Chilliwack, where it fell two inches last night, making nine inches since the fall began. Harrison Lake is falling two inches daily. The water fell seven inches at Langley last night.

The Courier left for up the river today with a full load of fodder and provisions for the relief of the distressed settlers and their cattle. The steamer Gladys follows to-morrow with more fodder.

Vancouver, June 10.—Col. Tracy returned from Ashcroft to-day, having travelled by train, handcar, steamer, raft and tram from the Horsefly mine with Contractor Armstrong. Colonel Tracy reports the trestle at Penny's partly destroyed by the cloudburst, a washout at Spatsum and a bad washout at Thompson's siding. Several bad washouts have occurred on the Thompson river above Kamloops. At Gladwin another cloud has burst over the mountains and literally torn out the trestle and track in several places. The government bridges at Savonas, Ashcroft and Lytton have been washed away, and a number of bridges in the upper country which will need rebuilding will be a serious expense to the government.

The government bridge over the Thompson at Lytton, was carried away last night together with its approaches. Nothing whatever remains.

No damage has been sustained at Hope, except that the bank of the river has been considerably washed away. The river reached about two feet above the 1882 mark. The Indians living below at Kats Landing and those living above at Union Bar are vacating their houses and removing their belongings to the mountains. The ranchers below Hope are having a hard time of it; most of them will lose all their crops and fencing, and will be lucky if they save the lives of their stock. The Coquahalla river is very high and the bridge over it is not expected to stand the strain much longer. The road superintendent reports that the Hope-Similkameen trail is very much damaged by washouts and creeks overflowing, but he thinks it will be ready for travel by the tenth of June; he also reports ten feet of snow on the summit of the mountain.

W. S. Gore, deputy commissioner of lands and works, received a telegram yesterday from John Murray, of Spence's bridge, announcing that the bridge over the Thompson at that point was carried away at 10:30 yesterday morning by the flood.

Great interest seems to be taken in the flood outside of the province, and in eastern Canada and Europe there would seem to be, judging from the inquiries that have been received, an exaggerated idea of the extent, locality and consequences of the disaster. The extent of the loss cannot yet be estimated, but while it will undoubtedly be great and fall with terrible severity upon the farmers whose crops and property have been destroyed, it is not by any means irreparable. From every quarter, however, there comes generous offers of assistance. To assure a proper distribution of the supplies and money contributed there is urgent need of a responsible committee, such as was suggested at the British Columbia board of trade meeting last week. On Saturday the lieutenant-governor received the following telegram:

Winnipeg, Man., June 7.

To His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, Victoria:

Members of Winnipeg Jobbers' Union sympathise deeply with your province in present great calamity. Am wiring twelve hundred dollars to your credit Bank of Montreal, Victoria, from this union for the benefit of sufferers by the flood.

D. W. ROBLIN,
President.

Word was received at Vancouver by private message that the trestle bridge over the C. P. R. at Donald had succumbed. This bridge is the second longest on the Pacific division of the C. P. R., and one of the most important, traversing as it does a deep gulch and being some 450 feet in length. It would be a very difficult bridge to replace, and must for a considerable period disarrange the traffic between here and the ferry. The replacing of this structure will alone occupy at least six weeks. Between Donald and Ross peak nearly every bridge is down.

The New Westminster News reports the following: When the Gladys was on her property saving cruise the other day she rescued two young men from the railway track opposite Nicomen island. They were going along the track when suddenly two large gaps were made by the river in the dump, one in front and one behind them. They found themselves in a worse position than Robinson Crusoe, as they were in sight of assistance which could not be rendered. For two days and nights they remained on that detached piece of track, their only shelter the cart and their only solace a pipe. When the Gladys appeared signals were made by persons on the opposite side of the river and the awkward predicament of the men pointed out. The Gladys at once put across and took them off.

Port Hammond, June 6.—Your correspondent is informed that the B. C. D. & D. Co.'s dykes did not break. They were built to keep out as 1882 flood, and for the reason of the Fraser river being so much higher this year the water went over the top of them. We are glad to be able to make the correction.

The steamer Courier returned to New Westminster Friday night after an exciting and eventful trip lasting eight days. She left Westminster on May 31, with instructions to do everything necessary to relieving the sufferers by the flood, and has been during the past week taking ranchers and others, with their stock, etc., to places of safety. The steamer went up the river again Saturday afternoon with 67 bales of hay and 4 sacks of flour for those who are in absolute want. The flour is a donation from Messrs Brackman & Ker, of this city.

The following amounts have been added to the Westminster relief fund: B. C. Mills, Timber and Trading Co., Royal City Mills branch, Westminster, in lumber, $500; Brunette Saw Mill Co., in lumber, $500; Corbould & McColl, $100; T. S. Annable, in supplies, $50; Campbell & Anderson, in supplies, $50; John Campbell (Campbell's Corner) in supplies, $25.

The water in Harrison Lake is falling two inches daily, but boats are still in use at the Hot Springs hotel.

Kaight Bros., the Popcum saw mill men, lost during the freshet 200,000 feet of logs, 40 cords of excelsior wood, 5,000 feet of cedar and 10 cords of shingle bolts.

Portland, June 9.—The Columbia river and its large tributaries continue to fall at all points where the water bureau has stations, but the fall is very slow. In eastern Washington and Oregon and over in Idaho the conditions are favorable for a steady fall. Moderate temperature prevailed to-day and it was a few degrees cooler than on the two previous days. In Portland to-day high winds, cold rains and hailstorms made travel in the flooded district as disagreeable as one could imagine.

As the flood slowly recedes the damage becomes more and more apparent. Even at this early date it is possible to form some idea of the situation; but business men, when asked to figure on their losses, shake their heads and say: "Wait until it is over." Just now the most marked indications of the flood's wrecking power are seen along the river front. It is doubtful if a single wharf or river front warehouse from Madison street bridge to Weidler's mill has withstood the powerful pressure from beneath.

A few blocks north the Southern Pacific freight depot looms up in the water. In the yards close the tracks are weighed down by half-submerged box cars. Here and threecolong stretches of track, ties, rails and all, lie on the surface of a lake.

THE ASSIZES.

Dr. Morrison's Case Occupies the Attention of the Court.

The assizes were continued this morning before Mr. Justice Crease. The trial of Dr. Richard Morrison, charged with criminal libel, was commenced. Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., and J. P. Walls are conducting the prosecution, and H. Dallas Helmcken the defence. The doctor occupies a seat at the table next his counsel.

Mr. Richards made the opening address to the jury briefly setting out the facts of the case. The complainant, Stephen Graham Campbell (commonly known as Graham Campbell) and the prisoner both belonged to the Orange order and some differences arose between them. Not long ago the doctor met Campbell on Yates street and said to him, "How is Campbell the blackmailer?" Soon after that the pamphlet called the Converted Catholic Monthly, for May, 1893, addressed "Rev. Father A. McAfee, Hudson's Bay Store, Wharf Street, City P. O., B. C.," and on the margin of which was written "Return to G. Campbell, Blackmailer, Liar, Blasphemer and Fire Fiend" was sent through the post office and received by McAfee, of the Hudson Bay Co. Mr. Richards then went on to say that in prosecutions for libel often the only way for the prosecution to prove their case was by evidence of handwriting, and in this case they would put in letters and handwriting of the defendant, and thus connect Dr. Morrison with the libel contained on the envelope containing the pamphlet. The means taken by the offender in this case was not a manly one of venting spite. If he had a spite why did he not go and have it out in a manly way? No name is appended to the writing, so the man who wrote it is afraid to put his name to it—ashamed to acknowledge it.

John Henry Jesse, a clerk in the Hudson Bay Co.'s store, was the first witness. He got the pamphlet out of the company's box in the post office and handed it to Andrew McAfee, a warehouseman.

At this stage Mr. Helmcken asked that the crown witnesses be sent out of court, which was done.

Andrew McAfee was the next witness. He received the pamphlet from Jesse on 29th May last, and gave it to Campbell, who was an intimate friend of his. One Saturday evening he and Campbell were together on Yates street, when the prisoner came along and said, "How is Campbell the blackmailer?" John Shong was there too. He and Campbell followed to the doctor's office, when Campbell asked him what he meant by calling him a blackmailer and told him if he did it again he would knock his head off.

On cross-examination he remembered a meeting in Temperance hall last January at which he took off his coat in anticipation of trouble between himself and the doctor.

Graham Campbell said that he was secretary of Orange Lodge No 1420, from which the doctor was expelled on the 8th of January last. He knew the doctor's handwriting. Several letters and prescriptions were then put in which witness swore were written by the doctor. On the 8th of March last there was a fire in his store, and by "Fire Fiend" he supposed the intention of the writer was to make out that he (Campbell) was guilty of arson. Another pamphlet addressed "I. Walsh, Orange Boodler," was put in. On the corner was written "Return to Father McAfee or blackmailer Campbell."

The witness was being examined by Mr. Helmcken as the Times went to press.

REPUBLIC OF HAWAII

The Constitutional Convention in Session Three Days

OUTLINE OF CONSTITUTION ADOPTED

A Cabinet of Four Ministers—An Education and Property Qualification—President to Serve Six Years—President and Senate Given Power to Conclude a Political Union With the United States.

United Press Dispatch per S.S. Arawa.

Honolulu, June 3, 1894.—The constitutional committee has been occupied with its organization for the past two days. A strongly supported proposition was made to give L. A. Thurston a seat in the convention without voting power. This received only three votes. John McCandless was chosen to the advisory council, vice Ed. Suhr, and is ex officio member of the convention.

The draft of the constitution prepared by the executive council was distributed to the members of the convention yesterday afternoon. It is a lengthy document. An examination of the proposed constitution discloses as features peculiar to it those stated in the following summary:

The government is called the Republic of Hawaii.

There is a president, vice-president, a cabinet of four ministers, an advisory council of fifteen, and a legislature, with senate and house of representatives sitting separately, each with fifteen members.

All voters must be born or naturalized citizens, and must read, write and speak English or Hawaiian with fluency.

Electors of senators must possess $4000 property or $900 income.

Any alien to be naturalized must come from a country with which Hawaii has a treaty concerning naturalization. He must read, write and speak English fluently. He must possess $200 in property and must renounce foreign allegiance.

Special exception is made in the case of all aliens who aided and supported the provisional government. They may receive denization or naturalization and be free to vote without the above qualifications.

All voters abjure monarchy.

The president is elected for six years, but cannot succeed himself. He is chosen by a majority of both houses sitting together, but this must include a majority of the senate. He has the usual powers of the chief magistrate. The first president is named in the constitution, and holds office until December 31, 1900.

The advisory council are appointed five by each house and five by the president. They act in case of pardons and of appropriating money in great emergencies.

In case of a presidential vacancy or suspension the office is to be filled by one of the cabinet until a new president can be elected.

In case of failure by the legislature to pass an appropriation bill, the cabinet have power to pay the necessary expenses in accordance with the last appropriation bill.

There is a permanent pay roll, subject to amendment by the legislature.

If one house adjourns without consent of the other the latter goes on alone with complete legislative power. No session can exceed sixty working days without consent of the president.

The president may veto any specific item of appropriation bills.

The president and senate have power to conclude a treaty of commercial and political union with the United States.

Special boards of registration shall act on each island. The qualifications of voters are to be rigidly scrutinized.

The legislature may provide by law for supervision, registration, control and identification of all persons, and any class or nationality of persons; and may also by law restrict or limit the term of residence and the business or employment of all persons coming into the republic. This meets the case of Asiatic labor immigrants.

Penalties of such and such kind are not permit advocacy of the restoration of monarchy.

No alien unlawfully entering the republic is entitled to writ of habeas corpus as of right.

All treaties are ratified and confirmed.

All commissions are vacated on September 1st, 1894.

The first regular session of the legislature is to be held on the third Wednesday of February, 1896, and biennially thereafter.

No reference is made to Asiatics in the constitution. The provisions of naturalization tend to exclude all such from voting.

All existing laws and rights are confirmed.

Crown lands are declared to be the property of the government.

Lotteries and lottery tickets are prohibited.

The advisory council continues in full legislative and other authority until a legislature is convened.

The first elections shall be held within three months after the promulgation of the new constitution. The register of voters in the election of May 2nd shall determine the voters for representatives. Voters for senators only shall be specially registered at that time.

Some idea of the amount of business being done in electric circles may be shown from the fact that one company, the General Electric, since January 1st, 1894, have sold over 1,000 electric railway motors, and about 13,000 horse power in power generators and some 11,000 horse power in lighting apparatus and upward of 1,000,000 incandescent lamps, or in all about $1,000,000 worth of apparatus. And this during a period of great financial depression.

HAWAII SPREADING OUT.

Formal Possession Taken of Necker Island by the Hawaiian Government.

Minister King Led Expedition—Incidents of Trip—Description of the Island.

The Honolulu Star of May 31, received by the Arawa last evening, gives the following account of the "conquest" of the Necker islands by Hawaii:

Thursday evening, about 7 o'clock, the Iwalani docked at the I. I. S. & N. Co.'s wharf two days from Necker Island. President Dole met Minister King at the wharf and the two officials had a brief consultation. Nothing of extraordinary interest transpired during the voyage, though the important nature of the expedition, the unusual circumstances necessitating immediate action at Necker Island and the obscurity of the island and dearth of authentic information regarding it, combined to make the cruise of the Iwalani one of more than ordinary interest. Necker island was found to be almost a sterile heap of volcanic rocks, nearly 300 feet high, with a few patches of coarse grass upon its surface. Upon it, however, distinct traces of human habitation were found. Broken images in stone, sections of stone walls or monuments and fragments of six well formed idols were discovered. The idols were brought to Honolulu, set up and placed on exhibition in the windows of the Golden Rule Bazaar, where they may be seen to-day. How long these heathen gods have been on Necker island, or how long the barren rock was inhabited by man, are problems which must remain unsolved. It would seem plausible, however, that Necker island was never inhabited for any great length of time, in its sterility but little means of sustenance are offered even to the Polynesian. It is probable some party of natives drifted in the past to Necker island in open boats, taking their idols with them.

Birds, fish and turtles were found in abundance, and a few hair seal hung around Necker island, though these are of little commercial value. Captain Freeman succeeded in taking one of these seals, a large turtle and a few fish. The Iwalani's log is about as follows: "Left Honolulu at 5:10 p.m. on the 25th of May, bound for Necker island, latitude 25 deg. 35 min. 18 sec. north, longitude 164 deg. 30 min. west. Made Kauai at 1 a.m., bearing west northwest. At 7 p.m. passed Bird island to the northeast, distance three miles, and hauled ship up for Necker island. Sighted island at 9 a.m., reached it at 11 a.m., and dropped anchor in eighteen fathoms of water. Lowered boat and proceeded to land with Minister King, Captain Freeman, C. B. Norton (engineer), and nine sailors, leaving vessel in charge of second officers. After considerable difficulty landing was made. A hard climb up a rugged cliff 200 feet high was made, when Minister J. A. King hoisted the Hawaiian flag, read the proclamation and took possession of the island in the name of the Hawaiian government. The island is a large lava rock and was at one time inhabited, as there are walls three feet high, four feet wide, and 30 to 40 feet long. It was first thought that some shipwrecked crew had landed there. But careful search revealed nothing to verify the opinion." Captain Freeman found several images and idols in a good state of preservation, except for weather marks. One great curiosity found looked like a piece of stone, but, on closer examination, seemed to be petrified flesh. It was placed on a stone altar and must have been a sacrificial offering to the ancient gods. Birds and fish abounded. Remaining nearly four hours on the island we departed at 5 p.m. (Sunday) for home, steering E. by S., and reached Honolulu at 7 Tuesday evening."

The proclamation read by Minister King was as follows:

I, James A. King, minister of the interior of the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands, in pursuance of a commission granted to me by his excellency Sanford B. Dole, president of the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands, do hereby, in the name of the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands, take possession of this island, known as Necker island, as a part of Hawaiian territory; the same island lying within the Hawaiian archipelago; in lat 23 deg. 35 min. 18 sec. north, and long. 164 deg. 30 min. west, and having been claimed by the Hawaiian government as Hawaiian territory since the year 1845, when an expedition under Capt. Paty was sent to survey said island.

Done at Necker island this 27th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

J. A. KING.

Now, for the first time in history, the Hawaiian government is in unquestionable possession of Necker island, completing the chain to Ocean island, with the possible exception of the Midway group. The expedition was fortunate in securing some photographs of Captain King's party just at the moment the proclamation was being read. The view shows Captain King with the state paper in hand, Mate Gregory of the Iwalani bearing a rifle, Captain Freeman with three natives, all with bare heads, standing under the Hawaiian flag. The position of the group was 200 feet above the sea. Engineer Norton took the view with a kodak.

POUNDED AN EDITOR.

A Man Who Wrote Anonymously Gets a Thrashing.

Ukiah, June 9.—A. L. Pounstone, the editor of the Republican Press of this city, who severely beaten by S. D. Matthews, the business manager of that paper, last evening, receiving injuries of so serious a nature that he will be confined to his bed for a long time.

During the last few months residents of this city have received scurrilous anonymous communications, and there has been much indignation among these families at the contemptible act of some unknown rascal. Some days ago a letter signed "Your Unknown Friend" was received by one of the female members of the family of Mr. Matthews. It consisted of scurrilous innuendoes and malicious insinuations. The letter was given to Mr. Matthews on his arrival at home from the office.

Matthews, on looking at the letter, immediately recognized the handwriting as that of Pounstone. The latter had gone to San Francisco, and Matthews boarded the next south-bound train with the intention of calling Pounstone to account. Before the train had proceeded far from Ukiah, Matthews learned that the editor was a passenger on a north-bound train, en route from San Francisco, so he left his train and returned to Ukiah.

Pounstone endeavored to escape a meeting with Matthews, and dodging the latter, started on a run down the street, but was overtaken by his pursuer after a chase of a block. On being shown the letter and accused of being its author, he acknowledged that he had written it.

Matthews then attacked Pounstone, giving him an unmerciful thrashing. Pounstone was taken to his room, and an examination revealed that he had a broken nose, two fractured ribs and had lost two of his teeth.

The people of this city are inclined to consider the punishment of Pounstone as just retaliation for his reprehensible actions.

MATCH-MAKING MAMMAS

Are not always successful in making good matches. In this they differ from the E. B. EDDY CO., who make Good Matches every day—and even if a flare-up occurs at times and there is a smell of brimstone in the air, the interested persons are satisfied with ... ...

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

SELF EXECUTION.

A Device Whereby Doomed Felons Become Their Own Hangmen.

Hartford, Conn., June 9.—Warden Woodbridge, of the Connecticut state prison, has placed in the new execution house an improved gallows, by which a condemned man becomes his own executioner. By stepping on the drop he starts a flow of water, and the weight of the water finally releases a spring which holds the drop. "Jack" Cronin has been sentenced to die by this machine on August 24th.

At a session of the state board of charities Dr. A. W. Tracy, president of the board, presented his written protest against the hanging of convicts by Warden Woodbridge's new contrivance. Dr. Tracy argues that it is illegal, because the law cannot compel a man to become his own executioner.

"The law," he says, "requires that the officer charged with executing the sentence shall perform his duty, and not shift any part of it to the victim. The latter would be legally justified in using physical force on the scaffold to prevent the officers from doing an illegal act."

Dr. Tracy further argues that the complicated nature of the contrivance will lead to mishaps, and that prisoners, instead of being hanged according to law, will be forced to commit suicide. Dr. Tracy suggests that if a sensitive official seeks, by this new contrivance, to dodge the responsibility of hanging condemned men, the next thing in order will be for sensitive judges to whisper the death sentance in a phonograph, which afterward would be placed at the prisoner's ear and set in motion by his own act. In New York Dr. Tracy makes the point that the officials do their duty, and do not force condemned men to become suicides by making the electrical connections themselves.

Copies of the letter will be sent to Governor Morris and Warden Woodbridge, but as the prison directors have approved the warden's work it is not probable that Dr. Tracy's views will have any weight.

Cronin was convicted of the murder of Albert J. Skinner, of South Windsor. His attorneys have abandoned all hope of saving him, and he will undoubtedly be hanged on August 24th at the state prison.

"Is this hot enough for you?" is a silly question; but if you meet a man who complains of suffering from the heat, ten to one you will find, on enquiry, that he does not use Ayer's Sarsaparilla to tone up his system and free his blood from irritating humors.

WEKERLE'S CABINET.

The Hungarian Ministers Who Will Assist the Premier.

Buda Pesth, June 9.—It is understood that Dr. Wekerle [illegible] audience by the emperor to-morrow, and will make a report upon the political situation.

London, June 9.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs as follows: The emperor has instructed Dr. Wekerle to form a new cabinet, but excludes Herr Szillagyi, the political minister of justice, who originated the idea of demanding the creation of a sufficient number of liberal peers to give the government a majority in the house of magnates.

Dr. Wekerle last night presented to the emperor a list of names of the proposed ministers as follows: Premier and minister of finances, Dr. Wekerle; minister of the interior, Herr Hieronymi; commerce, Herr Lukacs; minister for Slavonia, Herr Josipovics; minister of national defense, Baron Fejervary; minister at the Vienna court, Herr Julius Bassy; husbandry, Herr Banffy; education and public worship, Baron Eotvoes, son of the famous author of that name; justice, Professor Darizy.

The exclusion from the ministry of Herr Szillagyi makes a discouraging impression.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Premium. Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

HOW SHE GETS RID OF THEM.

A Young Lady's Method of Protecting Herself on the Street.

"Do you know," said a dearly pretty little girl, "I go about alone a great deal, and I never have any of the trouble that other girls tell me about, and I do believe it is because I am so sociable." It seemed an odd question, and I asked explanation.

"Well you see," she said, "I hardly ever go anywhere without having the usual 'masher' approach me and say: 'Excuse me, miss, but I think I have met you before.' You know that is the regular phrase. Well, I always look up frankly and study his face a minute in perefct good faith. He is sure to turn red and get wabbly. Then I say with careful courtesy, as if desirous to save him embarrassment, 'I am sure you are mistaken; I know I have never seen you before.' I have never known an instant apology to fail, nor a fellow of this kind to act in any other way than most desirous to appear the gentleman for which I seem to have mistaken him. I always smile frankly, bow and pass on, and more than once I have noticed that the man follows respectfully at a distance, and I have known it was to prevent any one else from trying the same thing he failed at." Chicago Journal.

Pasteur's Cholera Preventive.

London, June 9.—A dispatch to the Times from Calcutta says: Dr. Haffkyne, from Pasteur's laboratory in Paris, made a course of experiments here, and inoculated 117 out of 200 persons occupying a group of huts and subject to cholera. Soon after he had completed his work the disease broke out among the people. Ten of them were attacked and seven died. All of the cases occurred among those who had not been inoculated with his preventive.

American Apple Famine.

Chicago, June 9.—What few good apples there are in Chicago are held at $50 a barrel, a price high beyond all precedent. As there are 400 apples in a barrel this makes the price 12 1-2 cents each. One South Water street firm has all the stock there in the city and is holding the precious fruit until it will be practically worth its weight in gold. Pie-makers have resorted to tin cans instead of wooden barrels as a source of supply, and there are other evidences of the increasing severity of the apple famine.

FRANK LEAKE
Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria. [illegible]

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dizziness, Drowsiness and all other disorders from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. 924

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C.,
April 23, 1894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus exchanges of members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.

jel-tf-d&w

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
232 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. 419-tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to Cora E. Tugwell of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Prince of Wales" Saloon, situate on the corner of Government and Cormorant street, in the city of Victoria.

JOSEPH MEUNIER.

Victoria, B.C., February 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the sittings of the Board to be held in June, 1894, for a license to sell by retail wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors in and upon the part known as the basement of the building situate upon lots ten (10) and eleven (11), block seventy-seven (77), Victoria City, the Board of Trade Building.

WM. JENSEN.

Dated Victoria, B.C., May 7th, 1894. 301

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail at Colonial Hotel, Johnson street to John Slater.

THOS. TUGWELL.

Victoria, B. C., 9th May, 1894.

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!

—BY USING—

THE H. & K.

Soft Cleansing Plate Polishing Cloth

NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.

Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.

The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.

Price 25 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.

For sale at—

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS.,

VICTORIA, B. C.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. C. DUNN & CO., Sole—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Via Revelstoke

TO

Robson, Fort Shepherd,
Slocan, Hendryx,
Ainsworth, Nelson,
Balfour, Pilot Bay,
Kaslo, AND ALL
Kootenay Points.

For passenger and freight rates apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
GEO. McL. BROWN, Victoria.
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry G. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

0

St. Paul,
Minneapolis,
Duluth,
Fargo,
Grand Forks
Cookston,
Winnipeg,
Helena and
Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots				Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117		
8 30 pm	Lv	M	1	..*Victoria...	180	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	36	Pt.	Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	....	Seattle....	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...	*Tacoma...	81	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent.
121 First Washington, Portland, Or.

Great Northern Railway.

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. HATFIELD, General Agent,
No. 4 Adelphi Block,
Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.
St. Paul, Minnesota

HONOLULU, S.F. O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, July 7th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Mariposa....Thursday, June 28th, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Sydney mail.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
General Agents.

W. H. WRIGHT,
District Agent, Boston Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

Walla Walla . . . June 12

E. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Lasner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

All Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 3 Pass'r Ex. Sundays. Ar.	Miles from Wellington.
Victoria	12 00 N	8 00 P M	
Esquimalt	12 18	8 18	4
Colwood	12 23	8 23	6
Langford	12 28	8 28	8
Goldstream	12 35	8 35	11
Shawnigan Lake	12 55	8 55	17
Cobble Hill	1 08	9 08	26
Cowichan	1 18	9 18	32
Duncans	1 30	9 30	39
Somenos	1 45	9 45	47
Chemainus	2 10	10 10	62
Ladysmith (Oyster Bay)	2 35	10 35	75
Nanaimo	3 00	11 00	88
Wellington	3 15	11 15	92

NORTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 4 Pass'r Ex. Sundays. Lv.	Miles from Victoria.
Wellington	8 45 A M	3 45 P M	
Nanaimo	9 00	4 00	4
Ladysmith (Oyster Bay)	9 25	4 25	17
Chemainus	9 50	4 50	30
Somenos	10 15	5 15	45
Duncans	10 30	5 30	53
Cowichan	10 42	5 42	60
Cobble Hill	10 52	5 52	66
Shawnigan Lake	11 05	6 05	75
Goldstream	11 25	6 25	85
Langford	11 32	6 32	88
Colwood	11 37	6 37	90
Esquimalt	11 42	6 42	92
Victoria	11 55 A M	6 55 P M	96

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
No. 1102 Pacific Ave
Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS,
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 A.M.
" Nanaimo for Cedar.....Wednesday, 7 A.M.
Leaves for Nanaimo.....Friday 7 A.M.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 A.M.

Trips to Yellow Island are discontinued.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria. 1-24 Fort street.

SOME WOMEN MILLIONAIRES.

Their Success, Their Shrewdness, Their Charities, and Their Avarice.

Miss Gould—Women as a Rule Are Good Financiers—Maidens, Wives, Widows.

Lawrence S. Mott says that the rich women of New York, with scarcely an exception, know how to handle and keep the wealth which is theirs. While many of them are familiar with Wall street and from time to time indulge in substantial speculation, they rarely make bad investments. The women who have to look after their riches are as shrewd as many of the bankers and brokers who make fortunes every year. There hasn't been an equal in shrewdness and business sagacity to Mrs. Hetty Green for a quarter of a century. Deacon White is considered an exceedingly clever speculator. But White has failed several times, while Mrs. Green has constantly seen her possessions enhanced in value. Mrs. Green's wealth is not far from forty million dollars. Yet she attends to every detail of it and has never been outwitted in any negotiation.

Of course there are plenty of rich women whose money is looked after by their husbands. Governor Flower's wife, for instance, is worth several millions of dollars, but she never bothers about it. The governor, who is also one of the leading bankers of the metropolis, sees that his wife's wealth is judiciously invested and yields her a handsome annual income. But there are also women who inherited riches and who take charge of them, although they have husbands and sons in their family. Then the ubiquitous lawyer is always in evidence. He is constantly consulted by his women clients as to what they shall do with their possessions. At the same time it is perfectly safe to say that the majority of rich women in New York, and indeed in all parts of the country, virtually handle their own money. They know where it is, how much there is of it, and what it is yielding them from time to time.

There are women who inherited wealth and added to it by their own brains and money. There are still others who have amassed their own fortunes. Hetty Green had a few millions to start with that she got from her father. She made the rest of her enormous fortune herself. Mrs. Frank Leslie-Wilde was comparatively poor when her first husband, Frank Leslie, died. She is now worth $2,500,000 and has a regular income of $125,000. Mrs. Bradley-Martin inherited a snug sum from her father, Isaac Sherman, the stove manufacturer. She invested it carefully and managed it shrewdly and now she has $10,000,000 she can call her own. Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes inherited $10,000,000 from her father, Isaac N. Phelps, the banker. She has kept it all and has an annual revenue of $500,000. The Misses Clementina and Sophia Furniss divided the estate of $20,000,000 left by the late William P. Furniss, and they have managed it with commendable sagacity. Mr. Furniss made a large part of his fortune out of real estate, and his daughters, following his example, understand how to invest in houses and lots to advantage.

There are American women of riches who married titles and have not allowed their husbands to receive their wealth in exchange for the titles bestowed. When Isaac M. Singer, the famous sewing machine manufacturer, died, he left his daughter Isabella, $2,000,000. She married the Duke of Decazes. But she put her inheritance in solid real estate and gilt-edged bonds, and realizes $100,000 a year, which does not slip away from her. Banker Charles L. Livermore departed this life and left his wife $1,500,000. She afterwards married the Baron de Selliers. She is worth more now than when she was left a widow. Another of the Singer girls, Winnoretta, received $2,000,000 and married Prince Scemontbeliard. She is very rich and stays so. It is worthy of note that not only the Singer girls, but also their mother, the widow Singer, were united in wedlock to the nobility, and live abroad a greater portion of the time. Loring Andrews got very rich from making leather. His daughter, Isabella, got several millions when he died, but takes care of what her father left.

There are Mrs. Rachael M., and Lucy Gilsey. The former is the widow of John Gilsey and the latter of Henry Gilsey. They received some of the wealth that came down from old Peter Gilsey, after whom the Gilsey house is named. Each of these two widows is worth at least $2,500,000. They learned from their husbands the value of real estate, and also acquired the art of buying at the right time and selling at a heavy advance. Mrs. Lucy Gilsey's father was George M. Varian. He owned a farm in what was considered a suburb of New York. She saw its prospective value and refused to sell when it came to her by her father's will. She waited until the city grew up to the farm, and then she divided the land up into lots and made another fortune. Her income is nearly $350 per day.

William G. Fargo, of the Wells-Fargo express company fame, left his daughter, Georgiana, $4,000,000. She is said to have not only every cent of it but to have added hundreds of thousands of dollars to it. Over $1,000,000 that old Samuel Willetts made out of his whaling years and years ago have come down to his grand-daughter, Mrs. Caroline France. She is a clever woman, it is stated, and is increasing her grandfather's wealth. Over $3,000,000 of Lorillard money belongs to Mrs. Louisa M. and Mrs. James P. Kernochan of New York. Mrs. Louisa Kernochan is a widow and handles her fortune almost without help. Mrs. Mary M. Heckscher had $1,000,000 willed to her by her uncle, the celebrated William R. Travers. Mrs. Maria L. Wadsworth, who was a daughter of Mrs. Travers, has $1,500,000 that she inherited from her father. Stephen Whitney, one of the leading metropolitan merchants in his day, left his daughter, who married William Whitney, $2,500,000. Mrs. Charles J. Folsom has a similar amount. Mrs. Cortland De Peyster Field has $1,500,000 that her brother, the late John W. Hammersley, made out of real estate. John Arnot, a wealthy banker [illegible] to his daughter, Mrs. George Griswold Haven, of New York.

Three of the heirs of the late A. T. Stewart are women and unmarried. They manage their money and are reported to have made some shrewd gains in Wall street during the past year. They are the heiresses Helen C., Rosalie and Virginia Butler. They got their fortunes from Mrs. Stewart, who was their aunt. Miss Green, who is the eldest, received $3,500,000. The other two were left $1,000,000 apiece. They are all very comfortable. Mrs. Catharine Winthrop was one of the daughters of the late Moses Taylor. He bequeathed her $2,500,000. Her husband, Robert Winthrop, is a prominent Wall Street banker. The daughters of R. T. Hubbell, the soap manufacturer, received $1,500,000 each when their father died. One married Clarence E. Hyde and the other Frederick E. Hyde. They have perfect confidence in their husbands, but like the pastime of handling, to a large extent, the disposition of their fortunes. Frederick H. Cassett, the dry goods merchant, left $1,500,000 to each of his daughters, Mrs. George E. Dodge and Mrs. Augustus D. Tuillard. George Law, the contractor, left Mrs. Sarah Williams and Mrs. Anna F. Wright each $1,500,000.

Few women in the country are shrewder real estate investors than Mrs. Henry Le Grand Cannon. She was Miss Elizabeth M. Thompson of Detroit. She got nearly $1,500,000 from relatives in the west, and learned how to invest it and add to its aggregate before she was married. Everybody remembers the late Mrs. Catherine Wolfe. She left an enormous fortune, something like $20,000,000, by her father, cmfwyp cmfyp cmfww by her father, John D. Wolfe. He was a big hardware importer and extensive real estate speculator. Miss Wolfe lived for years in a big house on Madison Square. Her charities were numerous and made her name familiar. Among the few friends to whom she left part of her riches was Miss Laura R. Conkling. Miss Conkling received $1,500,000 from the female philanthropist. She is conservative in investing and is understood to have developed a good deal of financial ability.

It would not do in writing of the rich women of America, to omit the names of these girls whose fortunes, either in possession or in prospect, are fabulous. Moreover, they are all good looking, and at least one of them is strikingly handsome. Miss Helen Gould has $15,000,000 left her by Jay Gould. It was left to her absolutely and without restriction. She is mistress of her own ducats, and it is to her credit that much of her income goes to charity. If her father was anything but charitable, the daughter is nothing unless charitable. While Miss Helen has the handling of her own riches, she relies largely upon her brother when she intends investing. As most of her fortune came to her in the shape of substantial sort of securities, there is little for her to do but to receive the interest. A portion of her income is all she needs to bother about investing.

Miss Virginia Fair of San Francisco, spends most of her time in New York or at Newport with Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, her sister. Her mother is dead and left her $3,000,000. Her father, ex-Senator Fair, will leave her at least $10,000,000 more. She is very handsome and is one of the coming society belles. She is shrewd and knows the value of money, but she probably leaves the management of her property very largely with her brother-in-law, Mr. Oelrichs, who is a very wealthy banker. It is said her father refuses to handle any of the money left to his daughter by her mother. This is doubtless because the fortune in question is part of that given by the ex-senator to his wife when they were divorced some years previous to her death.

Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt is one of the richest girls in prospective in the land. She is the only daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, whose wealth is estimated at $150,000,000. She is quite young and decidedly pretty. She is being educated entirely at home. Her two brothers are her companions. She is very fond of music and will be a finished pianist. She is expected to make her debut next winter, when she will reach the age of 18. It is supposed she will inherit not less than $30,000,000 from her father.

HELPED HIM DRAW A PRIZE.

A Sensible Girl's Stratagem for Bringing an Admirer to the Point.

There was a young man who had a girl friend, says the Buffalo Express. He went to see her at irregular intervals. He made his last call one day last week. She had some wedding cake from the nuptials of a friend of hers and she was telling him of a new way she had discovered for finding out whether you were going to get married within a year. "I will take some of this cake," she said, "and put it in this envelope, and I will take seven slips of paper and write on six of them the names of six girls you know, any one of whom you are likely to marry. The seventh I will leave blank. Then I will put the slips in the envelop with the wedding cake and give the whole thing to you. Now you must take it and put it under the pillow when you go home. In the morning, the very first thing after you open your eyes, you must take out one slip. Do this for several mornings in succession and on the last slip will be the name of the girl you are sure to marry. If the blank comes last you will never marry."

The young man was quite impressed with the scheme. He took the envelope and promised faithfully to fulfill all the conditions and come back and report at the end of seven days. He went home and put the envelope under his pillow. Next morning he drew out a slip, and on it was the name of the girl who had given the charm to him. He thought that was pretty tough luck, for he really liked the girl very much. He was out rather late next night, and when he awoke he was in a hurry and forgot all about the charm. When he got home that night he began thinking the matter over and wandering who the other girls were. He got the envelope and peered into it. The slips were all carefully folded and he could not see a name. Then his curiosity got the upper hand. He took out all the slips and unfolded them. All of the remaining six had names on them and in each instance the name was that of the girl who had prepared the charm. He sat down and thought long and earnestly. Then he put on his evening's clothes and went straight up to that girl's house. He stayed a long time and when he came away he was smiling and happy, and there is going to be a wedding on the west side one of these days!

There is a girl who has a long head.

At the first indication of disorder, the deranged or enfeebled condition of the stomach, liver, or bowels, should be promptly rectified by Ayer's Cathartic Pills. These Pills do not gripe, are perfectly safe to take, and remove all tendency to liver and bowel complaints.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd.
BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd.
BESSEMER STEEL. ∴ OPEN HEARTH STEEL.

JAMES HUTTON & CO., AGENTS,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

HERE AND THERE.

The thinnest sheet of iron ever rolled has been turned out at the Hatham Tin Works, near Swansea, Wales. It has a surface of 55 square inches and weighs but 20 grains. It would take 1800 such sheets to make a layer one inch thick.

Among the varieties of work now done largely by pneumatic power are calking and stone-cutting. For ship and boiler work a very ingenious tool is used, having a vibratory back-and-forth motion of 15,000 strokes to the minute. The length of the stroke is only about one-eighth of an inch.

Extreme cases of habitual drunkenness according to the Manchester correspondent of the London Lancet, seem to be more common in women than in men. An old woman was brought before the city magistrate of Manchester recently, charged with drunkenness for the 191st time.

Within three years the price of platinum at the Ural mines has increased five-fold. This is due to the heavy demand for this metal for electrical purposes. It is now nearly as dear as gold, with a reasonable prospect that it will soon reach a price that will encourage its production on the Pacific Coast.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 18th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 each, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of May, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England, New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from the 1st of May, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894" with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1894. apl5-td

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $25,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $100,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then try a TIMES LINER.

ONE CENT
Per word each insertion.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—The general election now being near at hand, and being a candidate for re-election, I wish to place my views on some of the questions commanding your attention, as well as to intimate the line of action which I shall take and the measures which I shall, if opportunity permits, support and maintain.

The party now in power have practically held office for over eleven years. Their policy has been an indefinite one on many of the questions requiring consideration. At the last general election the Opposition advocated reform in the land laws of the province, and have been able to make some important changes.

The privilege of allowing speculators and non-residents to take up large tracts of land has been taken away and the lands are now available for actual settlers.

By the efforts of the Opposition the assessment of the wild land has been much increased; the ad valorem principle of assessment according to the land value, is now the law.

There are two essential matters yet to be carried out in connection with the encouraging of agricultural settlers. First, the surveying of available lands for such a purpose and giving the necessary information by the Lands and Works Department; second, the making of roads to such settlements, so that the farmer may be able to bring his produce to market—such a policy as this must be adopted in order to develop and encourage the farming industry of our province. By so doing we shall add much to our wealth and prosperity.

The railway policy of the Government has not been a business-like one. From the time of the grant given to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway down to the Nakusp & Slocan deal, the interests of the province and the welfare of the people have not been well guarded. On the one hand a corporation receives a large subsidy and an immense tract of land, free from taxation for ever; on the other, a private company is subsidised by guaranteeing the bonds to the full cost of the road as well as interest on the same for twenty-five years. One cannot but come to the conclusion that a Government policy of such character is likely to bring the credit of the province into disrepute.

Monopolies of any kind are to be deplored, but monopolies backed by Government aid and support are often the most difficult to overcome. Government aid to such an extent as has been given in the instances referred to, precludes other roads being assisted or built. As an instance of this we recognize the difficulty the British Pacific Railway will have in dealing with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway and its existing rights. Thus by the action of the present Government in the past it looks as if the province were at the mercy of rings and monopolists who are despoiling the people of their heritage.

I am opposed to the Executive using his power to make large appropriations of money by special warrant for roads, streets, bridges, and public works, without first submitting such to the legislature. Such a course of action leads to favoritism and corruption and is not in accord with the principles of constitutional government.

I have advocated, and will continue to do so, the reduction of taxation on improvements and the abolition of taxes on mortgages. The latter impost presses doubly hard upon the borrower, and the repeal of this law would be in the interest and for the advancement of the province.

The practice followed on the eve of a general election of promising aid to public works and institutions by members of the executive should be condemned, as it is attempting to bribe the electors with their own money. The independent electors should answer this by sending men to the Legislature who will do their utmost to remove such ministers from power.

During the past four years legislation has been brought about, chiefly by the Opposition, in reforming the School Law. The residents of the cities have now greater power over the management of their schools, and more is yet desired in this particular. I shall use my best endeavors to bring this about, so that our schools may be free of all political influences.

I have also advocated further restriction on Chinese immigration and the employment of Chinese by any company seeking charters or grants from the Legislature. I have advocated and still maintain that a clause should be inserted in all bills giving such privileges or aid to prevent the employment of this class of labor.

I also have advocated the necessity of employing residents of the province instead of non-residents or foreigners in the prosecution of all works or contracts let by the government.

It is impossible in an address of this kind to touch on all questions affecting the province. I hope, however, before long to have the opportunity of addressing the electors in public meeting, at which time I will refer to matters more extensively.

Hoping that my past record as a representative in the local Legislature has been acceptable to you, I again seek your votes and support.

I remain, yours respectfully,

G. L. MILNE.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen—As a candidate in the coming contest for legislative honors, and particularly as a labor candidate, I take this method of expressing some of the views I hold relating to the good government of the province.

I believe that heretofore, although workingmen have assisted largely in electing representatives to the legislature and parliament, their interests have not, generally speaking, been advanced or guarded; but on the contrary laws have been enacted whereby the greater burden of taxation has been placed upon the shoulders of the workingman, and monopolies have been fostered to the detriment of their interests and the country at large. Too many professional men and capitalists have made or influenced the making of our laws, and I believe that a remedy may be applied by workingmen being represented in the councils of our land by men from their own ranks, who are not only in sympathy with them, but who are in touch with their necessities.

I believe that every man is entitled to an equitable share of what his labor produces; also that enterprise and ability to organize and direct labor to the accomplishment of large undertakings deserves special consideration, but not to the extent that it is often accorded by the governments of the present day.

I would advocate a reduction in the hours of labor, and consider an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government work.

Also the establishment of a provincial labor bureau for the purpose of gathering reliable information on the labor situation, so that intending immigrants may be made fully acquainted with the true state of the labor market in the province.

I believe that as a class the Chinese are injurious to the province, as they undoubtedly ridicule our religion and laws; introduce loathsome diseases and demoralizing habits; they trade exclusively among themselves and send what wealth they may acquire from our province to enrich their own empire. I believe the government should make every effort to lessen the evil which is the result of the presence of Coolie labor, and in the absence of laws similar to those in force in Australia, our government should, when granting privileges to companies and corporations, insist on a clause in the charters granted prohibiting the employment of Asiatic labor by such corporations or companies.

I advocate a liberal railway policy, feeling sure that we must have these most important highways to assist in developing the many latent resources of the province; but am opposed to the granting of monopolies in land for speculative purposes to companies to the exclusion of settlers.

I also believe that all religious questions should be kept out of our schools, being confident that the numerous religious institutions are quite capable of dealing with that matter.

I will more fully express my views on these questions at public meetings to be held. Hoping you can see your way clear to give me your support at the polls, I am,

Yours respectfully,

ARTHUR H. DUTTON.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—As I am a candidate to represent you in the Provincial Legislature, I wish to give my views on some of the important questions of the day.

I hold that each man is entitled to all his labor produces; therefore, no tax should be levied on the products of labor.

The road tax, the provincial revenue tax, personal property tax, mortgage tax, taxes on improvements, and all taxes on useful trades and industries are unjust and should be abolished.

To carry out these principles, I am in favor of raising all public revenues for provincial and municipal purposes by a tax upon land values, irrespective of improvements.

This tax would lower rents, raise wages, encourage industry, equalize opportunities, and thereby benefit all.

The present electoral system gives no equal representation, and calls for legislative reform.

The monetary deposit now required from candidates for the provincial legislature should be abolished.

I am in favor of passing laws to exclude Asiatic labor from government works and prohibiting any further Asiatic immigration. When Chinese labor can be excluded from any works, by inserting clauses to that effect in charters and grants, it should be done.

I advocate a reduction in the hours of labor; an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government works.

I am in favor of establishing a Small Debts Court, to enable merchants and others to collect accounts with as little loss of time and money as possible.

I am an independent supporter of the opposition, because I feel they are inclined to go farthest in the direction of the reforms which I advocate; at the same time I wish it distinctly understood I am for measures and not for men.

As canvassing by a candidate is, in my opinion, contrary to the spirit of the ballot, it is not my intention to personally ask for votes. Trusting you may deem me a fit and proper person to represent you in the legislature, I hereby earnestly solicit your votes and influence. Faithfully yours,

W. G. CAMERON.

Look for the Ontario Bicycle

You Will . . . Have It . . . .

MANUFACTURED BY
THE Goold Bicycle Co. LTD.
Brantford, Ont.
99 YONGE STREET TORONTO | 362 ST. PAUL ST. MONTREAL
SEND FOR CATALOGUE

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Lake Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:20 p.m. same days.

NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE PLANS

and Estimates of Cost for the Construction of a Permanent Roadway across James Bay on the line of Government St. between Humboldt street and Belleville street, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1894.

Plans and profile of sight and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

Awards—1st prize, $350; 2nd prize, $150.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, G.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., April 26, 1894. 5-1m

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Pemberton, Gorge Road.

The Dead Advertise Not.

JANITORS.

Applications for the positions of Janitor of the North and South Ward Schools will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 13th June, 1894. Salary $45 per month.

A list of duties in connection with the above positions can be seen at 46 Fort street.

By order

B. WILLIAMS,
Sec. Victoria City Board of School Trustees.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 90 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, [illegible] porous castings, bubbles and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, previously considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $25 per barrel of 500 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

VETERINARY.

F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Soc., &c. (Late with Dr. John Woods, V. S., St. John, N. B.) Office at Reay's Livery 100 Yates Street. Telephone 128; residence telephone 581. Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. feb17

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng., has come to reside in Victoria, and has opened an office at 94 Pandora street. He has for twenty-five years been engaged in general family and consulting practice, with considerable experience in diseases of children. He also gives special attention to diseases of the chest and stomach. Dr. Williams had several years' practical experience in one of the largest hospitals in London and is a Doctor of Medicine of the University of Aberdeen, Scotland. He has been for many years a member of the Pathological Society, a member of the British Homœopathic Society and a Fellow of the British Gynæcological Society. He has thus had extensive experience in both the old and new systems of medical treatment.
Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora St., city. Telephone No. 153. m12-1m

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 78 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P.O Box 451.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5935, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUDOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard street. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 750, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
R. E. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convocation every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
E. PRIOR, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard st., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairs promptly attended to at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 136.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conducivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine proofs of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anæsthetic. my17-6-w

THE
Bank Exchange

I beg to inform my friends and patrons that I have enlarged and entirely renovated the above-named well-known resort, and can now justly term it the coolest and most attractive establishment on the coast. A competent Chef has charge of the kitchen and restaurant, which will be conducted on the German style. The new heating apparatus enables me to serve Merchants' luncheon always hot from 11:30 a.m. till 2:30 p.m. and all night after 6 p.m. at 15 cents.
Bill of fare for luncheon includes Soup, Fish, Roast, Stew, and various vegetables, as per daily bulletin board.
Table d'hote from 6 p.m. at 50 cents, including beer or wine. Meals a la carte at all hours day or night.
Three handsome, quiet dining-rooms upstairs, suitable for private and family dinners, served at short notice and reasonable prices.
Direct importer of German Rhine Wines, French and California Clarets, Champagnes, Glühs, Kümmel, Bavarian, Carlsruher, Danish and Swedish Beer, etc.
Now on the way from Berlin, Germany, one of the Non Plus Ultra Concertinas, which proves such an attraction at the World's Fair.
G. C. SAUER.
may22-tf

No Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Is Genuine Unless It Bears the Derby Cap Shaped Tag.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The Opposition Candidates for the representation of the city in the Legislative Assembly request the electors to meet at the

Philharmonic Hall, Fort Street,

on Monday evening, the 11th June, 1894, in order to afford an opportunity of addressing them upon the political issues of the day.
The Chair will be taken at 8 o'clock p.m. jn6-td

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A general servant. 169 Menzies Street. jun8-3t

WANTED—Girl to mind child and assist in light housework. Apply 91 Henry Street. Jun8-3t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED by a young woman as nursery governess; willing to do light housework and plain sewing. Address D. M., Times office. j7-3t

FOR SALE.

GOOD SADDLE AND HARNESS COB for sale, about 14 1-2 hands. P.O. box 186.

FOR SALE—The staunch little schooner Hesperus, register 20 tons. Apply Wm. Turpel's shipyard. j2-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—An Ennis & Co., Piano on easy terms. Apply 42 John St., Rock Bay. m31-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. a30-tf

TO LET.

TWO STORY HOUSE with garden to let—Ten minutes' walk from postoffice; would furnish for a good tenant. For particulars address P. O. box 585. jun8-tf

TO LET—Five-roomed cottage; bath room, pantry, closets, boat house, garden, and outhouses; facing Victoria harbor; perfect drainage; close to tram; rent $12; this is one of the most beautiful sites in the province; a good home for the right man. Phil. R. Smith, 77 Johnson Street. jun8-1w

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCoskrie's, 32 Superior street, James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Clarence Hotel.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

DOUGLAS HOUSE, 5 Gorden St.—Furnished rooms with or without board, if desired. Permanent boarders $5 a week. jun9-6t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—Good house and lot on car line, James Bay, for property anywhere on or near Fort street. Address O. K., Times office. jun8-tf

WHERE TO BUY NO. 1 DRY CORD WOOD—At Scotch Bakery, 103 Douglas street; telephone No. 17. Steam wood sawing done in any part of city. Your order solicited. A. C. Howe. m5-1m

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River, Skidegate and Way Ports,
Monday, June 11,
At 8 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
JNO. IRVING,
Manager.

NOTICE.

On and after 6 p.m. Monday next, 11th instant, James Bay bridge will be closed to vehicle traffic until further notice.
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

F. D. WALKER
Commercial and Financial Broker,
P.O. BOX 66. 44 GOVT. ST.

BIG FISH.

Those Caught in the Net of the Strasburg Clairvoyant.

Governor of Strasburg, General Baron von Bergmann has incurred the displeasure of his government in consequence of the somewhat ridiculous light in which he has been figuring in a very remarkable law suit now in progress at Saverne. The criminal authorities, urged by the medical faculty of the University of Strasburg, says a Paris correspondent, are now prosecuting on charges of fraud, a clairvoyant named Jost, and who is known far and wide by the name of "The Sleeper of Dorlisheim," who not only predicts the future, but professes to heal the sick by means of hypnotism and magnetism. His patients—or, as the prosecuting attorney describes them, his dupes—include people of every class of society and of every nationality, there being no less than half a dozen Americans among the number, but the principal one of all is the German Baron von Bergmann, who, it appears, was a frequent visitor to the ex-tailor's apprentice's consultation room, and was wont to seek his advice about his health and concerning his future.

He now bitterly regrets his folly and in the witness box declares that he merely went there from motives of curiosity, his correspondence and the evidence of the defendant's witnesses, however, telling a different tale. It is believed that he will be immediately relieved of his office, since it is clear that a man with so credulous a turn of mind as his excellency is not fitted to retain the command of what is now the most important fortress of the empire and the key to the strategic defence of Western Germany.

Guaranteed razors and outfits at Peck's, 23 Government street.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier to any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

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The Daily Times.

THEIR VARIOUS SONGS.

Premier Davie at Burnaby said: "If a business proposal in reference to the Canada Western scheme was laid before them (the government), it would be considered!" Chief Commissioner Vernon at Vernon said: "No proposition of any description had ever been laid before the government by the promoters of this railway, and it would receive no vestige of support if it were ever broached." As if to reconcile the different attitudes of the two ministers the Vancouver organ of the government breaks forth in this way: "It seems to be almost an impossibility for the opponents of the government to tell the truth. They are so used to making misstatements on public questions that they have got lying down to a fine art. For instance the morning paper, without turning a hair, says that Mr. Davie at Burnaby, a few days ago, admitted that the government would probably aid the scheme, that is the Canada Western railway. Now anybody who was at the meeting will testify to the fact that the premier made use of no such language or anything approaching it. A government would be unworthy of trust which would refuse a proposition of this character before the details had been laid before it and it is its duty to hear everything that can be said in favor of such an undertaking. That, however is an entirely different thing from acceding to the request of the promoters, and further than this neither the Hon. Mr. Davie nor any of his colleagues have ever gone. The Oppositionists will find that the electors will pay no heed to their silly cry that the Canadian Western or British Pacific will be built should the Opposition sustain defeat. Even should there be the vaguest possibility of such a thing being attempted the Mainland has a majority in the legislature, and there are many Island members, like Mr. Hunter, who disapprove of the whole affair." All this must be very interesting to those persons in Victoria who are told that they should vote for the government ticket because the government, if returned to power, will give the British Pacific scheme such assistance as will ensure its completion. How can the government do this if Mr. Vernon and the World are right?

THE FORTIFICATIONS.

The following dispatch appears in the Post-Intelligencer, and seems to have been sent by the Associated Press from Ottawa:

Ottawa, June 8.—Ten days ago word was received by the Dominion government from the imperial authorities that they would continue to employ Chinese laborers on the fortifications now in course of construction at Esquimalt, B. C. This information was in response to a letter addressed to the Dominion government at the request of Col. Prior, member for Victoria, submitting that there was plenty of white labor to be obtained in the province.

The letter from the imperial authorities gives no reason for the continuance of employment of Chinese labor, but simply states that as the British government is paying for the fortifications it will continue to employ any labor which it sees fit. This is considered by all but ultra-Tories to be a slap in the face of Canada.

The statements made in the dispatch are probably fairly accurate, for they convey only such intelligence as was to be expected. The imperial authorities undoubtedly control the situation and can employ any class of labor they please. It is not likely they will have the labor of white men at the Chinese rate of wages they are offering. But it is not the fact that the British government is paying all the expenses connected with the fortifications, for we have a very distinct recollection of the Canadian parliament voting a large sum of money to aid in their building.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Honolulu Bulletin of May 26 says: "This paper is authorized to state, emphatically, that the cruise of the British warship Champion is not in the slightest degree connected with the cruise of the provisional government's chartered steamer Likelike. The Champion has gone to Waimea, Kauai, for target practice and will return on Tuesday." This is in correction of a statement that the Champion had been ordered to take possession of Necker Island for Great Britain.

The Vancouver World asserts that Mr. Forster "voted with the nays against the motion of Hon. Robert Beaven to prohibit Chinese being employed on the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley railway, and likewise nay on the motion of Hon. Robert Beaven prohibiting Chinese being employed on the Crow's Nest & Kootenay." In the journals of the House Mr. Forster's name appears on the affirmative side on both of these motions. Apparently the organ is not willing that its master, the premier, should outdo him in the use of mean and petty falsehoods intended to injure political opponents. What a beautiful pair the premier and the organ make!

The constitution prepared for Hawaii by the provisional government seems pretty well calculated to keep the party represented by that government in power. Under it the Islands will constitute a republic where personal freedom will be very much smaller than under many monarchies. In fact there are some very tyrannical provisions. For instance, only those who abjure monarchy will be allowed to vote, while freedom of press and speech is not to include the advocacy of a return to the former system of government. As the men who oppose such restrictions on personal and press liberty are interlopers they display a very fair amount of "nerve" in thus arranging matters to suit their own interests. It must be admitted, however, that they can quote many precedents in their own behalf, including some from the history of British colonization.

MORE SEIZURES REPORTED.

Sealers Shelby and C. D. Rand Said to Have Been Seized.

R. P. Rithet & Co. received a letter from Hakodate, Japan, yesterday, announcing that the schooner Umbrina had a catch of 1400 sealskins and the Anaconda 297. Captain Turpel received a letter from the Sadie Turpel, dated May 16. At writing the Turpel had 1000 skins, and she reports the Mermaid with 1200, Vera 700, Enterprise 700 and Carlotta G. Cox 550.

It is reported that the steam schooner Shelby, of Victoria, and the schooner C. D. Rand, of Vancouver, have been seized for violating the sealing regulations and towed to Sitka. It is supposed that the vessels will there be transferred to the custody of H. M. S. Pheasant. It was impossible to get any particulars or to trace the news to its exact source, but the story is generally believed by sealing men. The report was brought by the Topeka which was at the outer wharf yesterday for a time on her way from Alaska to the Sound. The steamer Boscowitz reports the arrival at northern points of a party of Indians who had left sealing schooners at Sitka and came 400 miles in their canoes. It is said that the Shelby was warned, but was later caught sealing.

Clayoquot and Kyoquot have been designated as the points on the west coast at which customs officers will be stationed to seal up the spears of the schooners going to Behring sea. The officers, who will be residents at the points named, have not yet been selected. The schooners Saucy Lass and Beatrice will be first away. They go to the west coast after their Indians, sailing probably tomorrow. It will very likely be some days before they leave the coast for the sea.

The Indian schooners C. C. Perkins and Puritan, of Neah Bay, were seized on Thursday off Cape Flattery by the U. S. Cutter Grant. They had been sealing, but were lying to in a gale.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE WHEEL.

JOHNSON BEATS SANGER.

Troy, N. Y., June 8.—Fully 15,000 people witnessed the events at the annual meet of the Troy Bicycle club. Sanger and Johnson were the only scratch men in the mile handicap, and it was the first time that these two famous riders ever met on equal terms, the result was watched with great interest by wheelmen all over the country. Johnson beat his western rival by a short yard.

THE OAR.

PETERSON ACCEPTS.

San Francisco, June 9.—Henry Peterson, the San Francisco oarsman, declares that he will accept Gaudaur's challenge to row any oarsman in the world a three-mile race, [illegible] the event to be decided in the waters of the bay.

Nice Covers.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the house.

PERSONAL.

A. Genn spent yesterday in Vancouver.
Sheriff Hall, of Vancouver, is in the city.
F. G. Richards is in the city on a short visit.
Dr. Scharschmidt returned to Comox on Saturday.
Geo. McL. Brown returned to Vancouver on the Arawa.
E. E. Ainsworth, of Seattle, is a guest at the Victoria.
F. J. Claxton arrived down from Vancouver last evening.
Dr. Hanington returned from New Westminster yesterday.
W. H. Kerr was a passenger by the Premier last evening.
Rear Admiral Stephenson is a guest at the Mount Baker hotel.
Lieut.-Col. Peters and Lieut. Gordon came down from the Mainland last evening.
James Dalton, of Ballington, R. Robinson, E. A. Quigley and Joseph Fagin are down from Vancouver to meet the Empress of Japan.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

Every man should try to live so that the world will not be made very much better by his getting out of it.

FRASER RIVER SUFFERERS.

The Victoria Board of Trade Meet and Discuss Relief.

A special meeting of the board of trade was held this morning at 11 to consider the question of relief for the sufferers by the Fraser river floods. There were present: C. E. Renouf in the chair; Robert Ward, E. B. Marvin, H. E. Connon, Joshua Davies, J. H. Todd, W. H. Ellis, G. Leiser.

The following circular letter from the Westminster relief committee was read:

New Westminster, June 8, 1894.

Sir,—I am directed by the relief committee appointed by the board of trade to request that your corporation will appoint one or more representatives to meet the committee at the board of trade rooms here on Tuesday next, June 12th, at 7 p.m., to devise some scheme of permanent reclamation for the low lands of the Fraser valley in accordance with the resolutions passed by the board of trade and city council. I have taken the liberty of enclosing an extract from the Daily Columbian which contains the resolution referred to and other information bearing on the same subject, and should be glad to receive your reply as early as possible. Yours very truly,

(Sd.) D. ROBSON,
Secretary.

Mr. Ward drew attention to the fact that the circular letter and the resolution referred to were not at all in accordance with one another.

A communication from the lieutenant-governor was read informing the board that he had replied to the message received from the Winnipeg Jobbers' Union, and also to Lord Aberdeen, assuring his excellency that there was no destitution and that the reports of the disaster had been exaggerated. Several other communications and telegrams bearing on the same matter were read.

The chairman said it was quite evident the reports of the flood which had gone abroad were much exaggerated. It was the general opinion that the provincial government was quite able to cope with all the distress caused by the floods. In regard to the proposal of the Westminster board of trade re reclamation works, it was not for them to consider schemes of the kind suggested, that for experts.

Messrs. Ward, Todd and Connon in speaking on this matter said it was entirely out of the province of the board to deal with the matter. Skilled experts should be engaged and the work would then be properly done.

Mr. Todd said in regard to relief that indiscriminate giving did not amount to much; if aid were needed it should be given out of the public funds. The government's officers, he thought, could find out all about the extent of the damage.

Mr. Ellis said sympathy should be shown with the action of the Vancouver and Westminster people.

Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Joshua Davies, that in the opinion of this board a scheme for the permanent reclamation of the low lands of the Fraser valley is most desirable, but being one of great magnitude can only be devised by the most skilled experts obtainable, and that the arrangement of such a scheme should devolve upon the provincial and Dominion governments, and that the provincial government be asked to take up the question in conjunction with the government of the Dominion. Carried.

It was moved by Joshua Davies, seconded by H. E. Connon, that with regard to cases of destitution requiring relief caused by the recent floods in the Fraser river this board is of opinion that such cases as cannot be dealt with by the provincial government, should be taken up by a general relief committee to be nominated by the lieutenant-governor of the province, the board being of opinion that a more general response would be made to an appeal having a provincial character, and that cases of distress would be more thoroughly dealt with under the auspices of a committee so formed. Carried.

It was moved by G. Leiser, seconded by W. H. Ellis, that Mr. Renouf, vice-president, be appointed to attend a meeting for the relief of those suffering from the floods of the Fraser to be held at New Westminster on Tuesday next as requested by a circular of the New Westminster board of trade. Carried.

After an informal report from the chairman regarding the reception given the visiting Australian representatives yesterday the meeting adjourned.

IN FORT RUSSELL SAGE.

It is Easier to Approach the Czar than the Millionaire.

Mr. Sage's offices are in room No. 38 of No. 11 Broadway, on the second floor. His private office is, of course, always locked on the corridor side, and the caller can only obtain access to him by going through the clerk's office, which has a door opening into his private office. The clerk's office is open in the respect that a visitor may enter the outer apartment or waiting room, where he can make known his business through a very small loop hole. [illegible] This door leading to the outer apartment is always bolted from the inside, and the caller may wait as long as he pleases without attracting attention. He can sit down if he likes on a wooden settle placed against the wall opposite the partition dividing him from the clerks; he may inspect the big safe in the corner at his leisure, or he may, if he is artistically inclined, take out his pencil and draw pictures on the wall, or write scraps of doggerel, as evidently many have done. The partition dividing this waiting room from the clerk's office is of wood, but above the wood is a strong wire screen that reaches to the ceiling.

The partition is perforated with three loop holes, each less than a foot square, fortified by small, perpendicular iron bars. Hence, although a mouse that isn't very corpulent might be able to squeeze itself through these bars in an emergency, when pursued by no particularly ferocious black cat with flaming eyes, for instance, the cutest crank in evidence could not succeed in throwing the smallest bomb known to anarchical science from the outer to the inner office, while as for the wire screen the interstices are not large enough to admit a humble bee.

The man who enters the waiting room may put his nose to the bars of the loop holes and ask if Mr. Sage is in without receiving the slightest attention unless the eagle eyed scrutineer is present. The clerks keep writing and figuring away and look upon him with indifference. The questions may be by Mr. Sage's office with quotations or chasing an odd fly that has found his way in and is anxious enough to get out again. When he comes out if the caller shakes the loop hole bars the scrutineer responds and is very polite.

"What is it, sir?" he asks.

"I would like to see Mr. Sage."

"Mr. Sage is engaged; what do you want?"

"It is a private affair."

"Humph."

"Will he be long engaged?"

"Very long. Probably all day."

"Will you kindly take him my card?"

"I cannot even do that. He is very busy."

"It is about elevated railroad stock."

The scrutineer handles the card, but he does not take it in. He promises to take it in when the millionaire has more leisure, and meantime tells the visitor, if his appearance is satisfactory, to sit down and wait. The visitor naturally gets tired after sitting on the hard bench, and seeks some mode of exercising his mental faculties. He reads the name of its manufacturer on the big safe and wonders what it contains. He counts the small iron bars again and again and wonders why they are there, and finally turns to the once whitewashed walls to find them very dirty. A dollar's worth of labor and whitewash would render these walls comparatively clean and beautiful, and he wonders why Mr. Sage does not expend that sum. Surely it would not ruin him financially, even in these hard times.

Upon a closer inspection of the walls he fancies he discovers the reason why they have not been whitewashed, for if they were many works of art, crude, but picturesque, would be lost to the world, if not forever, at least for such a length of time as it would take for the coat of whitewash to wear off, and many words of deep wisdom as well.

Messenger boys have to wait sometimes for hours in this outer office until Mr. Sage finds time to give them the necessary answers to their telegrams. Sometimes he forgets them altogether, and it occurs that the lads go to sleep without any of the clerks being aware of their presence. If they keep awake they must be busy; the urchins have pencils, and the gray-white wall presents a field for their genius. An Indian with an atrocious grin is about to knock "de stuffin'," so the artist explains, out of another Indian; Jim Corbett, with a fist five times the size of his head, is giving Charley Mitchell his coup-de-grace, and there is a lady in black firing a gun at another.

The reading matter is equally interesting. Thus: "Give me at once seven billion dollars, or I'll throw a bomb at you," and, "Oh, you're no good anyway," are as instructive as they are suggestive. Reading matter which is not so delicately phrased, and which historians say the ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum show is confined to no time or clime, may also be seen on the walls, much to the disgust of the ladies who are obliged to wait in the ante-chamber of one of the world's greatest bankers and brokers and speculators.

LACK OF KNOWLEDGE.

It Cost a Manufacturer a Neat Little Sum.

Every safe manufacturer has attached to his force expert locksmiths, whose duties consist in opening safes which have gotten out of order.

Many of the accidents to safes occur from the gross carelessness of their owners, and at times the honest safecracker enjoy a quiet laugh at the expense of a group of bank officers or the proprietor of some important establishment.

Not long since a large manufacturer telegraphed to a New York safemaker requesting that a man be sent at once to his place of business, a town about fifty miles from the city.

Upon reaching his destination the expert, with his kit of tools, repaired to the establishment, and was informed that the vault, an old-fashioned affair which locked with a key and which contained the safe and books of the concern, could not be opened.

The man examined the lock and then the key, opened his kit, took out a bit of wire and began to dig a mass of dirt, dust and lint out of the key. Then he inserted it in the lock, and, while the proprietor with a sickly smile looked on, turned the implement and opened the door.

"What's your charge?" asked the manufacturer.

"Fifty dollars," replied the expert.

"Does any one know you are in town?"

"No."

"Well, then, here's $60," remarked the manufacturer. "I'll give you $10 extra if you'll take the first train back to New York without telling any one the price I've paid to have a man dig dirt out of a key for me."—New York Herald.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors of Victoria: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

Hire's Root Beer

One Package makes five gallons of a delicious beverage.

25 Cents a Package.

COCHRANE & HUNN, Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10c. 101 Douglas street. *

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—This week 25 cents will buy a 50 cent hat at Partridge's, 86 Yates street. *

—The talk of the city is the K. of P. excursion to Nanaimo on Sunday, June 17th.

—The James Bay bridge will be closed to vehicle traffic pending the completion of repairs to it after 6 p.m. to-night.

—B. C. B. G. A. band will be in attendance on the K. of P. excursion to Nanaimo on Sunday, June 17th. *

—Bandmaster Finn will in future furnish the music for the Victoria theatre, and Prof. Zilm will act as leader of the orchestra.

—Some very pretty Japanese crepes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weiler Bros.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The ladies of Christ church cathedral will give a sale of work on the afternoon of Monday, June 18. In the evening there will be a conversazione and concert.

—William Whitehares, an Englishman who for some time past has been stopping at the Albion hotel, left that place a week ago and it is feared that some accident has befallen him. His clothing and all his effects were left in his room undisturbed. An effort will be made to find him.

—The Old Men's Home acknowledge the following donations during May: Papers, N. Saxkespeare, A. Charlton, A. Moore, Rev. E. Robson, Epworth league; magazines, A. J. Langley; clothing, a friend; rocking chair, Mrs. Crawford; pair of crutches, A. More; clothing, a friend.

—The Sir William Wallace Society elected the following officers on Saturday evening: James Russell, chief; R. H. Jameson, past chief; A. Hay, chieftian; A. M. Muir, recording secretary; J. F. Smith, corresponding secretary; A. McKay, treasurer; A. M. Muir, financial; managing committee, A. Hay, Wm. Anderson, J. Hepburn, R. H. Jameson, and Wm. Blackwood; chaplains, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Mr. Murison; bard, Geo. Webb; pipers, Messrs. Robertson, J. B. Munro, Murdoch McDonald, Glenn and Smith. They will be installed on Friday evening.

—Miss Stacey, daughter of Mr. Stacey of the Brunette Mills, Westminster, was playing with a large pet pup of her own. A large bull-dog, which Mr. Stacey is taking care of for a friend, and which was near, attempted to bite the pup. Miss Stacey, anxious to save her pet, tried to drive the dog away, when the savage brute turned on her and inflicted a severe bite on her left arm just above her wrist. Her father endeavored to drag the dog away, which he succeeded in doing, but his hand was so badly bitten that cauterization will probably be necessary.

—Cravenette is the new waterproofing process which Priestly applies to dress fabrics, whether in heavy or light weights. It is not a rubber, which is air tight and suffocating, nor is it a thin veneer which comes off with the wear, leaving the garment dusty and shabby. It is absolutely rain proof, perfectly porous, non-odorous, fulfilling every requisite of a water-proof, and yet it is indistinguishable from the same goods not proofed. Priestly's Cravenette never changes its appearance, as so many of the chemical processes confessedly do. See that these goods are rolled on "The Varnished Board" which is the Priestly trade mark.

—R. P. Rithet & Co.'s circular for May says: Only four wheat laden vessels sailed from San Francisco during the past month, carrying the last cargoes of the season, and leaving in store a balance of the crop estimated at no less than half a million tons. This is an enormous accumulation for the season, and tonnage will have to be provided to remove it sooner or later, but certainly no undue haste to charter is in evidence at present, and freight rates are entirely nominal. Several fixtures have however been made for new crop loading at 28s. 9d. to the United Kingdom, with the usual options. Once more there is a fair number of lumber charters and the destinations are well distributed, but there can scarcely be said to be other than a very moderate demand, and where rates have not actually declined they are weak.

—The Y. M. I. will hold a meeting this evening.

—Grass catchers for lawn mowers at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—These warm days a derby hat is felt. Try one of Partridge's straws. *

—The K. of P. will run an excursion train to Nanaimo on decoration Sunday, June 17th. Tickets, $1.50 for the round trip. *

—The ice cream social announced for Tuesday, 12th inst., at the Metropolitan Methodist church, has been indefinitely postponed. *

—There is at present a good run of spring salmon in the Fraser and as the river is now fairly clear of driftwood the fishermen are again at work and making good catches.

—The members of the Pride of the Ridge lodge, I. O. G. T., with their friends, leave McIntosh's boat house at 7:30 p.m. this evening for the Gorge. A pleasant time is expected.

—The three seven-inch guns at Macaulay Point have been dismounted by Major Rawstorne. A rock crusher and other machinery have been received from England by the engineers.

—Rev. W. W. Bolton, formerly rector of Esquimalt, will lecture on "Life in the American Church," at Fairall's hall, Victoria West, to-morrow evening. The subject is an interesting one and the lecturer should have a good house.

—Martin Roberts, who was charged with assaulting F. M. Yorke, was discharged in the police court by Magistrate Macrae this morning. It was oath against oath, and under the law the prisoner got the benefit of the doubt thus created.

—Wallace West and Del Roper, two boys, were before Magistrate Macrae this morning, it being alleged that they had whipped Norman J. Ford, another boy. It appeared to be merely a boy's squabble, and the magistrate dismissed the case.

—George Henry Babbage, aged 52 years, gunroom steward on H. M. S. Royal Arthur, died yesterday in the naval hospital. Deceased, who was a native of England, had lived several years in Victoria, where his relatives now reside, and was a member of the civil service Masonic lodge at Esquimalt. The remains will be given a military funeral, which will leave the hospital for the naval cemetery at 3 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon.

—The Brackman & Ker Milling Company have bought out the B. C. Milling and Feed Company, New Westminster. The purchase includes the mill building, plant, wharf and warehouse. The new owners will continue running the mill until the stock on hand has been ground, when the establishment will be closed down for a few weeks to circumstance thorough overhauling and add some new machinery to increase the capacity of the mill.

—Messrs. Rusta, Deasy and Leason, the committee in charge of the recent K. of P. banquet and other matter connected with the grand lodge meeting, are at work to-day settling up the accounts. The banquet cost about $600, and the actual expenses to the order for the grand lodge meeting were about $1600, exclusive of the amounts expended privately. The meeting is regarded as one of the most successful ever held by the order in the province.

—The Opposition meeting at Philharmonic Hall to-night will be addressed by the candidates, Messrs. Dutton, Cameron, Milne and Beaven. It will be the first political meeting of the campaign in Victoria, and no doubt will be largely attended. The government candidates will probably announce a meeting at an early date, for it is scarcely likely that the present "still hunt" will be considered sufficient to capture the four seats—the boast of the bluffers who do their heavy work on the street corners.

—Metropolitan Methodist church was filled to the doors last night, it being the anniversary service of the church. A fine musical programme was presented by Choir Master W. Edgar Buck, Mrs. Drury persiding at the organ. The opening anthem, "Hark, Hark My Soul," by Shelby, was effectively rendered by the choir of thirty voices. Mr. Aspland's solo, "Abide With Me," brought out a full pathetic quality rare in most tenor voices. Miss Lamont's pure soprano rang out on C in alt. above the chorus in "The Marvellous Work," (Creation). Madame Laird sang "Pinsuti's "The Land Beyond" very sweetly. Mr. Buck's rendering of "Lord God of Abraham," from the Elijah, was impressive and artistic. "Cast thy Burden," quartette, from the Elijah, was smoothly sung by Madame Laird, Miss Honour, Mr. Aspland and Mr. Buck. Rev. Mr. Cleaver wound up his series of discourses on "The Children of Israel in the Wilderness" by a vivid description of the closing acts and the death scene of Moses.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz.

Former Price, $7. And a large

CRAYON, $1

"Coronas" are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Cut out this Coupon and bring it to Stone Lowe, 63 Government Street.

Good until July 10th.

THE ARAWA ARRIVES.

She Brought a Big Cargo of Freight and a Number of Passengers.

The Royal Mail steamship Arawa, Captain Stewart, arrived in port at 8 o'clock last evening, after a very pleasant run across the Pacific. She left Sydney May 19, and Honolulu June 3, practically holding to her schedule all the way up. She brought the largest number of passengers and the largest cargo of freight carried by any ship on any trip since the line was inaugurated. Her Australia, New Zealand and Fiji passengers in the cabin were:

Lord Brabourne, Dr. Wheeler-Brown, Mrs. Wheeler-Brown, Miss Wheeler-Brown, London; W. Baynes, Queensland; Mrs. Batchelder, New Zealand; T. Clement, A. Clement, J. J. Cowan, A. G. Cowan, England; B. Corbett, Fiji; Mrs. Clarke, W. C. Eddis, Mrs. W. C. Eddis, three Misses Eddis, two Masters Eddis, R. W. Emsley, Australia; Hon. N. Fitzgerald, Mrs. N. Fitzgerald, Hon. Simon Fraser, Mrs. Simon Fraser, three children and maid; Miss Fraser, Melbourne; Mrs. Garrick, Miss Garrick, Fiji; C. E. Gardner, Lieut. A. Gillespie, R.N., Reuben Hirst, England; Miss Langford, Suva; Mrs. A. J. Livingstone-Learmonth and maid, Mrs. S. R. Livingstone-Learmonth, N. C. Livingstone-Learmonth, F. V. C. Livingstone-Learmonth, England; Charles Lyne, Frank Logan, Sydney; A. L. Macfie, England; Miss Muspatt, T. B. Mathews, Australia; E. Morgan, Major MacCarthy, England; Mrs. Macrae, Miss A. Macrae, F. Macrae, New Zealand; J. R. Maples, India; A. Miller, England; Miss Pearson, Miss O. Pearson, Tasmania; Miss Pratt, New Zealand; H. F. Reece, E. M. Reece, England; Miss Robertson, Australia; Miss Robinson, Hon. F. B. Suttor and servant, Sydney; A. Lee Smith, Mrs. A. Lee Smith, New Zealand; J. C. Smith, Mrs. J. C. Smith, St. Louis, U.S.A.; Hon. A. J. Thynne, Mrs. A. J. Thynne, Queensland; F. D. Tomlin, Mrs. F. D. Tomlin and maid, Australia; Sir Henry Wrixon, Lady Wrixon and maid, Miss Wrixon, two Masters Wrixon.

The Honolulu cabin passengers were J. N. S. Williams and family, Mrs. W. L. Green, Henry Croft, R. E. H. Buckner, R.N., L. Landsberger and Capt. H. N. Hayward. Besides the above there were about 100 intermediate and steerage passengers.

Among the passengers was Lord Brabourne, who is on his way to London from the antipodes. Mrs. Macrae, Miss A. Macrae, Miss M. Macrae and F. Macrae, the wife, daughters and son of Magistrate Macrae, arrived from New Zealand. They will make this their permanent home. Henry Croft, who went to Honolulu to see the cold storage plants that he might profit thereby in the erection and management of the plant here, arrived home. He expresses himself as delighted with his trip. Lieut. A. Gillespie, R.N., arrived from Sydney and Lieut. R. E. H. Buckner, R.N., from Honolulu. They are on their way home to England.

For cargo the ship had 1,700 tons of general freight, made up largely of fruit, meats, wines, and the products of the southern islands. About 1,500 tons discharged here. The ship left for Vancouver at 6 o'clock this morning.

Don't forget the Opposition meeting at Philharmonic Hall to-night.

ON HIS WAY EAST.

Prof. W. F. King Returns from the Alaska Boundary Survey.

Professor W. F. King, head of the Canadian boundary survey party; W. Simpson, his secretary, and H. N. Topley, photographer of the party, arrived down from the north last evening on the steamer Barbara Boscowitz. They are on their way east, and will leave over the C. P. R. just as soon as they can. They came down to Port Simpson on the steam schooner Thistle, and caught the Boscowitz at that point. Professor King placed the different parties at work on the lines mapped out early in the season, and when he left they were going ahead. An effort will be made to complete the work this year, and quite likely with success. Mr. Topley secured several hundred views at different points. Some of the American party were seen at Pyramid harbor, where the steamer Hassler was at anchor. They were already busy carrying their lines forward.

Prof. King will return from the east this fall. He will go up the coast and pick up the different parties at points of meeting which have been agreed upon.

MR. BELYEA'S EXPERIENCES.

How a Lawyer Travels When He Can't Do Any Better.

Mr. A. L. Belyea, of the law firm of Gregory & Belyea, returned last evening from a business trip to the east, a trip, too, which he will not be likely to forget in a hurry if for no other reason than the ten days' exciting experiences which brought it to a close. He arrived at Kamloops on June 1, coming through from Ottawa on the last train which got past Field. On the following Tuesday Mr. Justice Walkem, who was to preside at the Kamloops assizes, arrived from the coast on a work train. The assizes were then adjourned until some time in September and there was nothing further to do. Mr. E. P. Davis, of Davis, Marshall & McNeill, of Vancouver, who was also attending the Kamloops assizes, and Mr. Belyea then started for the coast, travelling by any and every conveyance, hoosticing, walking, canoeing, rafting, driving and cayuse riding, while the last day's travel was done on a hand car. They reached New Westminster yesterday at noon and the Premier was held for an hour to enable them to reach Vancouver on a special train. When Mr. Belyea came off the boat last night he presented a sorry spectacle. His feet were encased in a pair of new miner's boots which had been sliced and split to make them "easy"; his clothes were mud-stained and the miner's shirt added to the general effect. Mr. Belyea was not down-town today and will probably not be around for a couple of days.

TO RUN TO VICTORIA.

D. B. Jackson Purchases the Steamer Rosalie for This Route.

D. B. Jackson, manager of the North-Western Steamboat Company, has purchased the new and already popular steamer Rosalie and she will make her first run on the Victoria route on Sunday next. The price paid was $50,000. The steamer George E. Starr will run this week to Vicoria and then go to the Seattle-Port Angeles run.

The Rosalie was built in San Francisco by C. L. Dimond, a little over a year ago, and was intended for an excursion boat about the harbor, but was brought up to Puget Sound about two months ago and put on the Alaska route, making two trips, and the intention was to go again on the 11th, but her owner has decided to hold her here instead. She is a very handsome little steamer, and artistically furnished throughout. The dining hall, which is also used for a social hall, is elegantly furnished with plush upholstered seats, on the Pullman style. Fourteen staterooms, neatly furnished, are on the second deck, and the captain's room, back of the pilot house, is on the third. The smoking room forward is roomy and neatly furnished with nice chairs and card tables. She is furnished throughout with electric lights, and, taken in all, is a very trim craft. Her dimensions are as follows: Length, 147 feet; beam, 28 feet, and depth, 10 feet. Speaking upon the subject at Seattle, her late owner, Mr. Dimond, stated that the people of Alaska were very anxious to have the boat continue on that run, and the merchants of Juneau offered to subscribe $10,000 in stock, the amount to be paid in monthly instalments of 20 per cent. of the amount, providing she would make regular bi-monthly trips from the Sound, but that the business that could be furnished at present would hardly justify the acceptance of the proposition, as it would not be a paying arrangement for either the boat or the merchants. He says Captain Jackson has bought one of the best boats he ever had, and wishes him success.

Malaria is one of the most insidious of health destroyers. Hood's Sarsaparilla counteracts its deadly poison and builds up the system.

Derby Plug The Coolest And Most Enjoyable Smoke Ever Produced.

A Milk Maid

Always looks charming—on a picture—and wins the admiration of all mankind.

Our Tailor Made

Suit at $18.00 or a pair of Trous. at $5.00 look exceedingly well on any man and are admired by everybody.

We Make Them

KINNAIRD,

The Cash Tailor,

No. 46 Johnson Street.

Say Mister!

Have you given that Spring Suit any thought? Have you looked around to see where you could do best? Have you been reading our advertisements?

Don't Get Rattled . .

Trying to answer this fusilade of questions, but come around and see what we can do for you in the way of a Spring outfit from hats to socks.

Cameron,

The One Price Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

VICTORIA SOAP CO.

When ordering FINDLEY'S SOAPS from your grocer be sure you get what you ask for. Other brands of soap are similarly wrapped, thereby causing the annoyance of having to use some other article. If you have not yet used Findley's Borax Soap, by all means do so; your flannels will be nice and soft and will not be burned and shrunk as is caused by using hard soaps. To more thoroughly introduce this soap so that its superior washing qualities may become known to all, a sample cake will be given to each person wishing to try it free of cost. Call for sample at

Works, Cor. Government and Herald Sts.

TEARING DOWN BUILDING UP . . SALE

THIS MONTH ONLY.

Russell & McDonald,

Masonic Building, Douglas Street.

DRESS GOODS

80 Pieces, 4,500 yards, Wool Goods, 10c. per yard. 23 Pieces, 830 yards, 42-inch, Cashmere and Cords, 25c. per yard. 30 pieces, 1,200 yards, 42 to 46-inch, Silk Cashmere and Fancy Dress Patterns, 50c. per yard. 3,000 yards French Prints, 5c. per yard. 2,800 yards Flanneletts, 5c. per yard. 1,360 pair Black Gloves, 10c. per pair. 480 Pairs Black Hose, 10c. per pair.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,

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VANCOUVER, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF **Refined Sugars and Syrups**

OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

PRICE LIST

(Applicable to Lots of not less than 10 Barrels or equal.)

SUGAR—Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.		6¼c. per lb.
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,		5⅝c. "
Granulated, " " "		4⅞c. "
Yellow, according to quality, "		4⅛ to 4½c. "
100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ½c. more.		
SYRUPS—30 Gal. Barrels,		2⅛c. per lb.
10 " Kegs,		2¼c. "
5 " "		$2.00 each.
1 " Tins,		$4.25 per case of 10
½ " "		5.75 " 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

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TO THE PUBLIC—We guarantee for our sugars absolute purity. Every dealer knows they are superior to any others in the market. COMPARE AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELVES. When you ask for B. C. sugar see that you get it.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE!

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF

ECLIPSES

All Meat Extracts and Home Made Beef Tea.

It is FIFTY TIMES as nourishing and makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.

MARTIN & ROBERTSON, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease, oil, paint, oil, dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.

LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.

Furniture and mattresses of ever description repaired, re-upholstered and recovered.

TEL. 540. W. G. FURNIVAL, 58 BROAD STREET

Take Away

a stone from a foundation and it is weakened; a picket from a fence gives it an ill appearance, the vacancy destroys its symmetry, and the void is at once apparent. A hole the size of a pin's head in a kitchen utensil detracts from its usefulness, and a spoke from the wheel of a vehicle at once causes comment. It is the same with the mouth of a human being. An absent tooth gives the mouth the appearance of an "aching void." The symmetry is forever gone, the features are distorted, and already the process of decay has begun. In time other teeth "go by the board," and then succeeds a row of blackened and disfigured stumps. Crown and bridge work is a specialty in dental science, and of which Dr. H. B. Findley is a master. By these means the mouth is made whole, decay of teeth arrested and the features restored to their original appearance.

Dr. H. B. Findley,

Rooms 1 and 2,

86½ Government St.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at its sitting to be held on the second Wednesday in the month of September next, for a transfer to George Richardson, of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Windsor Hotel situate at the corner of Government and Courtney streets in the City of Victoria.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1894.

j5-1m ALEX. McDONALD.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Under instructions from [illegible] and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 29th day of October, 1892, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon, on Tuesday, the 26th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Lot 117 in the District of Alberni, in the Province of British Columbia.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 6th day of June, 1894.

SCHULTZ & MORPHY,

Solicitors for the Mortgagee,

35 Langley Street, Victoria. j6-1m

FROM THE NORTH.

News Brought by the Steamer Boscowitz—Unprecedentedly High Water.

Six Indians Drowned at the Canyon—Politics, Fishing and Other News.

The correspondent of the Times on the Skeena, sends the following budget of news by the steamer Boscowitz, which arrived here on Sunday evening:

Every cannery on the Skeena is now fully prepared for the pack of 1894, and if the old Indian saying, "plenty of snow, plenty of fish," is correct this will be the biggest season ever known on the Skeena river. Never in the history of the oldest native has so much snow been seen on the hill tops—at this season of the year.

The warm weather of the past three weeks (some of the warmest days ever experienced) has caused the flood gates of nature to open, and let mountain streams flow to their full capacity. The Skeena is higher than ever known before. Old hunters who for years used hunting grounds on the banks of the upper Skeena had to return home on account of the high water preventing them from making a landing. Cord wood that had been piled up high on the banks had been washed away and carried towards the sea with immense snags and trees.

The Hudson Bay Company's steamer Caledonia, which went up the Skeena some three weeks ago, has been reported to have reached Hazelton, her destination, all right, but she is unable to return for the balance of her freight, on account of the high water in Kits-a-lass canyon, and unless some cold weather sets in she is likely to remain where she is for two or three months.

One of R. Cunningham & Sons' freight canoes, manned by six old river men, all Indians, attempted to come down through the canyon last week, and all that was ever seen of them afterward was pieces of canoe that came out through the rapids below.

The local politician is about to take the stump and probably before the election is over there will be some fine work done on both sides. Although Captain Irving is not here in person to advocate his cause, he has many friends who are doing good work for him, while Mr. Dalby's friends think he has an even chance. The general impression is that Captain Irving will carry the polls by a large majority. If he don't it won't be for the want of good hard work by his friends.

The steamer Nell has been kept busy for the past few weeks towing rafts of saw logs to Georgetown Mills and delivering boxes to canneries on the Skeena river.

J. H. Carthew has his new salmon saltery well under way and will put up from 1200 to 1500 barrels of salt fish, which are reported a good price in market at present.

Professor King, of the Alaska boundary survey, came down on the Nell from Simpson to catch the boat for Victoria.

The 24th of May was celebrated at Port Essington with boat and canoe races and a general good time, ending with a dance at the Port Essington hotel.

R. Cunningham & Sons' dog-fish cannery closed down on Friday last until after the salmon run.

The only son of Captain Bonser, of the steamer Caledonia, died at Metlakatlah on Saturday, June 2. He was a bright lad, about ten years of age, and a general favorite with everyone on the coast. His father is on his steamer up the Skeena and will not hear of the sad news for some time. He has the heartfelt sympathy of everyone on the coast.

A fine large fish boat was stolen from the beach at Inverness last week. It was the property of a Japanese and was supposed to be taken by a Hydah Indian who broke out of the jail at Essington. A reward has been offered for the return of same.

A report from Queen Charlotte Island says the dog fish are plentiful both at Skidegate and Clue.

A new coal find is also reported.

Word from Massett says the schooner which young Bower and party started from here in last January has not reached that place, and all hopes of her are now given up.

Several new ranches are opened up in the "Ox Stall, (an arm of the Skeena), and the ranchers expect next season to reap a large harvest with good profits.

R.

EGYPTIAN WEDDINGS.

Splendid Displays of Presents Among the Wealthy Classes.

An invitation to an Egyptian wedding should never be declined if one wishes to see something novel and interesting; and the high-class Egyptians are much flattered and honored if Europeans attend these entertainments. One of their reasons for welcoming European women is that this is one of the few opportunities which the male Egyptians have to dance and talk with ladies—a rare treat for them. The men are well-educated and intelligent. They usually speak English, and they all speak French. Then, too, the European woman has an opportunity to visit the harem and penetrate the interior of that mysterious spot. Here one sees the native women without their veils, and in all the splendor of their jewels, of which they are exceedingly fond; and this is one of the very few chances which they have of displaying their possessions to each other. The little bride of 15, at whose wedding a correspondent of Harper's Bazar was present, had among her wedding gifts three diamond tiaras and 56 shawls. Her bedroom, which she furnished herself, was very beautiful, and among other luxurious appointments were cut glass bowls and pitchers on the washstand, fine linen, towels heavily embroidered with gold, a silver toilet set on the dressing table, and, on the little table by the bed, a gold tray with gold pitcher and cups to match, and many other modern European articles about the room showing that the Egyptian woman is improving in some directions at least, notwithstanding her limited environment.

There is no church ceremony for the bride; the groom goes to the mosque and prays, she meanwhile waiting for his return seated on a throne in his apartment, and gazed at by many women. When the bridegroom came, at a wedding witnessed by the correspondent, the little trembling bride arose, her veil was put over her face, and from an opposite door the procession entered—eunuchs carrying torches, singing women, and then the groom, dressed in a conventional modern European suit. He was a good-looking fellow of 22 years. He had been educated in France, and had imbibed many progressive ideas. He advanced to the bride and raised her veil, seeing thus her face for the first time (what an anxious moment!) looked at her intently for a moment, and bent over and kissed her. The friends then stepped forward and offered their congratulations, much as we do at home. Those who were free to do so went downstairs, guided by the eunuchs through many intricate passages, and opening a number of heavily-bolted gates, until we reach the main part of the palace, where the military band was playing, and supper was served for 1000 persons.

PETER THE GREAT'S DWARF.

The Remarkable Wedding Arranged by the Emperor.

Mary Shears Roberts has written about dwarfs in St. Nicholas, and from that article the following about a dwarf wedding is taken:

In 1710 Zotof and his royal master arranged another wedding between two dwarfs. This was celebrated at St. Petersburg with great show and parade. Zotof, as a high official, was head and front of the performance. It took a long time to prepare for this great event. Invitations to the wedding were sent out several months before the day appointed for the ceremony and all the courtiers and ambassadors were bidden to the marriage of this tiny man and woman. All the dwarfs living within two hundred miles of the capital were commanded to be present. The bride and groom rode on an elephant under a canopy; some of the midgets followed on camels or rode on sledges carved in the shape of various animals. Many of the vehicles contained a dozen dwarfs at a time. Some of these small people did not like the idea of being bidden or commanded in this way. Of course the procession of dwarfs was followed to the city by a laughing mob, and the pigmies objected to being made sport of, but Peter's word was law, and he punished the disobedient by making them wait at the banquet on those who were docile.

Seventy dwarfs sat down to table, besides the tiny bride and bridegroom, who were richly adorned in the prevailing Russian mode. Zotof took care that everything provided for this marriage should be of suitable size. A low table was set with small dishes, glasses, plates and other articles, all arranged according to the size of the guests. The dwarfs, we are told, contended with much pride and gravity as to which should be first, but it was finally settled that the smallest should take the lead; and then there arose disputes, as none of them would admit that he was smaller than the others. The czar, who was present, finally interfered, order was restored and the banquet proceeded. Dancing followed. The bridegroom, who was thirty-eight inches high, opened the ball with a minuet. The company soon followed the example of the groom, and entered into the dancing with great spirit, and after all their trouble became very gay and had a good time generally.

As has been remarked, Peter was very fond of the pygmy tribe, and at the funeral of one who had long been attached to his court twenty-four male and twenty-four female dwarfs walked in procession, followed by the emperor in person and his ministers and guards.

I never heard of his being cruel to a dwarf, although he frequently made sport of them, and his love for practical joking was so great that even Zotof did not always escape.

THE IRISH HORSE.

Favorably Known Before the Days of the Godolphin Arab.

The Irish horse has been famous as far back as any historical record of it can be traced, but of late years it has been the Irish hunter that has given the country its name for horse breeding. In producing other breeds, such as the thoroughbred Clydesdale, Shire, Cleveland Bay and hackney, Ireland can never hope to compete with England and Scotland, but in her own specialty of an Irish hunter under an improved system she need fear no competition. It is therefore to the development of the weight-carrying hunter with plenty of quality—that most perfect type of horse for general utility and endurance—that her chief aim should be directed.

Years ago, before the introduction of various English breeds into the country, a type existed of the old Irish hunter which stamped itself on its progeny, and by its excellence in the hunting field acquired its reputation.

This type is unfortunately rare at the present time owing to the numberless experiments in breeding that have been tried, and the hunter of to-day is more or less a chance animal, the result of mating a thoroughbred stallion with a farmer's mare; in fact, the breeding of hunters is now too much a lottery, with too many blanks and too few prizes. It is admitted at once that there are probably as many of the very highest class of hunters bred in Ireland as in former time, but the class that produces these animals is limited, and to a large extent their value is only realized by the dealers, into whose hands they chiefly find their way. We must endeavor to reproduce the type for which Ireland was formerly so famous throughout the country generally if we wish to attain success in Irish horse-breeding, and the possibility of establishing a type and developing a distinct breed is consistently advocated by some of the highest authorities on the subject.

It is obvious the broad question is not so much how those who already have every facility for breeding good horses can be encouraged in the production of the best class of animal within his reach, while preserving the character of the horses for which Ireland has become famous. The trade in Irish horses is now confined to hunters, harness horses, troopers, useful van and hack horses, polo ponies, and the various items in horse flesh that come below these, while there is absolutely no trade in entire horses except for a few thoroughbreds that are reared in the country.—The Nineteenth Century.

Lieutenant—Mein fraulein, it must be dreadfully dull for you out here in the country—never aything to relieve the monotony.

Squire's Daughters (triumphantly)—Oh, don't say so; why, only last year we had an eclipse of the moon.—Berliner Tageblatt.

THE SAMOAN DIFFICULTY.

Anything but Peace Reigns in the Islands.

Apia, Samoa, May 3.—(Per steamer Mariposa to San Francisco June 7.)—Two conflicts have recently occurred between small parties of rival troops and four have been killed. Both parties occupy strong positions. The government is entrenched on the same hill held by the Tamasese party in the fight of 1888, while the rebels are about three quarters of a mile distant, on another hill. Each position is almost impregnable without the aid of cannon. It is greatly feared the government party will be beaten. There is every prospect of bloody fighting at an early date. Germany has two warships here, England one, and another is expected.

SENSE OR NONSENSE.

Revival of the Study of Astrology in Modern Times.

Within the last few years that ancient study which for many centuries from a remote antiquity ranked as the first and most profound of sciences, astrology, has been revived in a form that is exciting deep interest and is engaging the attention of the leading savants of this country and Europe, says the New York Sunday Mercury. Although astrology in modern times has been ignored by the generality of intelligent people as an utterly groundless and exploded science pertaining to the ignorant deductions and superstitions of the ancients, the theory which is now powerfully supported by eminent scientists, that the natural process of the earth, electrical, phenomena, great calamities in the form of earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, droughts, pestilences, and even political and social conditions are subject to planetary influences, is nothing more or less than the old astrological study divested of the old superstitions and absurd theories with which it was surrounded in the middle ages.

The predictions of Dr. Falb, followed as they have been by extraordinarily faithful fulfilments, have done so much to restore faith in astrological science that any discovery on that subject is of living interest and importance.

In this connection some old manuscripts have just been discovered in San Francisco of wonderful importance. These manuscripts are the production of one Peter Hanson, a noted Danish astrologer, who lived through the end of the sixteenth and beginning of the seventeenth centuries. He was a contemporary and correspondent of Johann Kepler, the great German astronomer, Basil, and other learned men of that time. He was also a nephew and pupil of the celebrated Danish astrologer, Tycho Brahe, and lived in Copenhagen in the years 1594 to 1612. The discovered Hanson manuscripts are in the possession of a descendant, Olaf Linnberg, who, however, knew nothing of their nature, although believing them of great importance. Christian Anderson, an accomplished Danish scholar, has examined these old papers and found wonders in them.

Part of these manuscripts are of the greatest possible interest to the American people at the present time. But first it will be of interest to show the value of the calculations and predictions. The great plague of 1664-65 is clearly foretold, with cumulative disaster on London, indicating the great fire more than half a century in advance. Lilly borrowed from this. The great French revolution and the rise and fall of Napoleon are clearly predicted and with entire precision in the designation of years. These are accompanied by charts and diagrams, apparently of terrestrial and celestial combination. On one of these charts is a heavy line from the French frontier to Moscow.

Among other predictions in these old documents is the destruction of Lisbon by earthquake, the extinction of the papal temporal power, the Franco-German conflict, and other great natural and political conflicts. The rise of a mighty nation on the then newly discovered western continet is clearly foretold. In the early part of the 1880 decade, Herr Hanson declares, "the great empire of the west shall writhe in crushing agony, yet it shall rise in power and majesty and cast off the black mantle of great wickedness in its deliverance." This, no doubt, was our civil war, the astrologer speaking at the close of the fifteenth century, being only twenty years late regarding the greatest event of the nineteenth century. The immediate future for Europe and the United States in our day is thus described by Astrologer Hanson, making his calculations nearly five hundred years ago:

The fall of Napoleon is told with the force of language of a prophet:

"The conqueror shall become haughty and despotic, drunken with ambition, leading his victorious hosts through fire and blood as a glutton revels at a feast. Then shall he penetrate the north for new conquests, passing beyond the line of his auspicious star, and two stars of evil omen confront him. His victorious banners shall wither like dried figs in a blast of fire. He shall stagger back before a hurricane of destruction, [illegible] ed, bleeding and torn, and fall prostrate to the earth. Yet shall he rise again in the furious agony of a dying giant, to sink forever, as choking in a sea of blood.

Near the close of the third decade the stars of evil portent again infringe in the east with dire wrath, emitting great fatality with sword, pestilence and famines. The trail of flame again presses westward over the sea to the western continent, gathering intense fury by the greater power (convergence) of angry influences in the second year of the fourth decade. Dire calamity crowds the great Western empire and stars of promise pale and expire. Great convulsions of nature are portended. Seas and rivers shall go dry and mountains sink and new lands shall appear. Wars shall be extinguished with great terror and armies shall meet with pestilence and famine, and the great empire shall not rise again, but its people shall be henceforth as strange peoples, living with jealousy and enmity.

This is certainly a very dismal aspect of our near future from the outlook of the old Danish astrologer. Dr. Falb some few years ago made predictions regarding political events in this country which most strikingly confirm those of Herr Hanson. He said that about the opening of the twentieth century the present United States would be divided into five governments with five capitols, of which Washington would not be one. Compare this with Herr Hanson's prediction that "the great western empire (our republic, undoubtedly) shall not rise again, but its people shall be henceforth as strange people, living with jealousy and enmity" toward each other.

In connection with these alarming predictions a conversation had by a Sunday Mercury representative with the veteran editor and publicist, John Swinton, the other evening, is suggestive. "We here in the east, especially in New York, have no conception of the terribly bitter feeling that exists in a very large section of the west against the east. Why, it almost amounts to a frenzy. These western people are almost crazy in their hatred of us; there is danger ahead. I well remember the anti-slavery agitation, and I tell you the John Brown feeling was as sweet as milk to vitriol compared with the feeling that exists to-day in the west and south regarding the east and north. I have been out there recently and was amazed at the intensity of the unfriendly feeling existing against us there."

CUCKOO CLOCKS.

It is in Villingen, Black Forest, That They Are Made.

Villingen is one of the centres for the Black Forest clock industry. The making of clocks in the Schwarzwald dates from a very old time, and the industry has here attained some forms which are to be found nowhere else. It is, perhaps, the most distinctive of all the skilled trades of those clever people.

The inhabitants of the hills, from the earliest time, in distinction from the residents of the valleys, who preferred to farm, have shown a love for wood work, and centuries ago trained their hands to cut out various clever utensils. Their skill in this line took the form of clock-making about 1680 or 1690. There were [illegible] what constituted a clock in those days. At first a weight was used hung from a string. Later the pendulum was introduced. Then came the striking one-day clocks. Again, a little later, the eight-day clocks. By their own discoveries and by the adoption of the inventions of foreigners these people have thus publicly kept themselves in the front rank among the clock manufacturers of the world.

This section particularly excels in making automatic clocks, and clocks combined with musical boxes and other novelties. The principal thing in this line, however, is the cuckoo clock (in German kukuk). The first cuckoo clock was put together about 150 years ago by an inventive old Schwartzwalder, and the popularity of his clever mechanical device continues without abatement. As this is a subject which lately has been the cause of some discussion in the United States, it may be well to say that it is the home of the clock in question. There are several factories in Villingen which manufacture nothing else.

The cuckoo is put in every kind of a clock-case and with every kind of good, bad and indifferent time-keeping machinery. He may be bad, works and all, for $1, and so on up, according to the quality of his song and other characteristics. His special peculiarity, of course, is his regularity, and this is what got him into trouble in the United States. He has a small cage up at the top of the clock, and whenever the time comes for him to go through his exhibition his door flies open, he steps out in front, bows, and flaps his wings, and sings his little song. He has been criticised for his limited repertoire. Nature did this, and no bird can improve on nature. The peculiar sound is made by the use of a sort of double bellows, through which the wind is forced at proper intervals.

If it is a good clock the mimicry is perfect. It is an invention which could have been made only here, in the land of the cuckoo. At this time of the year the bird can be heard see-sawing away in every copse of the woods. He has points of difference from the American cuckoo. He does not lay his eggs in other birds' nests, and seems, in fact, to be a very decent kind of fowl.—Philadelphia Evening Times.

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See Coupon upon another page of this paper, cut it out and remit to this office with Ten Cents.

THE TIMES,
VICTORIA, B.C.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

Mrs. J. H. Horsnyder, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1420 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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THE AUSTRALIAN DELEGATES

To the Intercolonial Conference at Ottawa Arrive on Steamship Arawa.

Met by a Delegation of B. C. Board of Trade and Welcome to Canada.

The delegates from Australia and the sister colonies of New Zealand and Tasmania to the Ottawa conference arrived on the steamship Arawa, which made fast to the outer dock at 8 o'clock last evening. The delegation consists of the following gentlemen: Sir Henry Rickson, Victoria; Hon. N. Fitzgerald, Victoria and Tasmania; Hon. S. Fraser, Victoria; Hon. F. Suttor, New South Wales; Hon. A. J. Thynne, Queensland; Hon. Lee Smith, New Zealand. A reception committee of the British Columbia board of trade, composed of Vice-President Renouf, Secretary Elworthy, and Messrs. Rithet, Connon, Ellis, Todd, Leiser and Templeman, met the visitors in the cabin of the ship and tendered them an informal but hearty welcome to Canada.

Vice-President Renouf, in a brief speech, welcomed the delegates on what was probably their first visit to Canada. He assured them that the citizens of Victoria took a deep interest in the task they had to perform at the Ottawa conference, and, while recognizing the difficulties in the way, they wished them every success. It was the earnest desire of the board of trade that the visitors should remain over for one day, especially as they could not leave Vancouver on their eastern journey before Tuesday, in order that an opportunity would be afforded to show them the city and partake of its hospitality at the Driard. He extended to the delegates a right royal welcome to Canada.

Hon. F. Suttor, of New South Wales, on behalf of his colleagues, thanked the committee for their generous welcome. He was glad to know that interest was shown in their mission to Canada. He believed it was their duty, as citizens of the same empire, to make these colonies more important and more prosperous and that that result would be attained by making fair proposals to each other. They had enjoyed the trip and appreciated the kindness of the invitation, but regretted that it would be impossible to accept the hospitality on this occasion.

Hon. N. Fitzgerald proposed "Prosperity to British Columbia and its capital." The delegates had the most hearty good wishes for the welfare of the Dominion of Canada, a country which occupied a prominent place in the empire. Canada had resisted many tempting offers, and the loyalty of its people gave it a high rank in the esteem of every one taking an interest in her future. If the prosperity of the colonies can be advanced by the conference it will be a great pleasure to them in being instrumental in that result. Australia had interests that may clash with Canadian interests, but notwithstanding any conflicts of that kind he hoped a middle way would be found to make a large trade profitable between the two countries.

R. P. Rithet, in replying, said that there were certainly difficult questions to solve, but any proposition to further the object in view will be heartily seconded by Canadians. There was a similarity of interests, and outside of two or three leading staples hardly any commodity was produced in one country that was not produced in the other. For that reason, British Columbia was not likely to benefit; but so long as the tendency was in the direction of the consolidation of the empire British Columbia would be as much in accord with the movement as though she were directly a large gainer. He regretted that the delegates were unable to remain in Victoria one day, and expressed the hope that on their next visit the opportunity to see the city and enjoy its hospitality would not be lost.

Carriages were taken and the visitors were driven around the city for an hour or two. They then returned to the Arawa and left for Vancouver this morning.

DEATH OF BISHOP SILLITOE.

The Bishop of New Westminster Passes Away Saturday Night.

Rt. Rev. Acton Windeyer Sillitoe, D. D., D. C. L., Lord Bishop of Westminster, died at the See House, New Westminster, on Saturday night at 11.40 o'clock, after a painful illness of several months, and at the comparatively early age of 54. His lordship, an Australian by birth, though descended from an old English family long settled in the fair county of Salop, was educated at Cambridge university, and after there graduating with honors entered in early life the ministry of the Church of England, then serving with diligence and success curacies in Staffordshire and at Worsley, near Manchester. Later he accepted a chaplaincy at Hesse Darmstadt, and became intimately connected with the late lamented Princess Alice. Here also he found a loving helpmate in the person of Miss Pelly, daughter of Justiman Pelly, Esq., who after her marriage with the late bishop became intimately associated with him in full many of his religious and charitable efforts. A cultivated taste for music of the highest type further united the Bishop and Mrs. Sillitoe, both being exceptionally accomplished musicians. Hence ofttimes in connection with the New Westminster Choral Society and other musical institutions they afforded pleasurable and instructive entertainment to those amongst whom they lived, thus also aiding most effectively many a good cause. Their joint musical talents were also especially devoted to the service of the sanctuary, and by their aid and under their guidance the cathedral church of Holy Trinity, New Westminster, has become especially noted for its choir and for musical services reverently and devotedly rendered. Thus linked in congenial useful work, the married life of the Bishop and Mrs. Sillitoe was throughout exceptionally happy, and the heartiest sympathy of all who know her will therefore be extended to the latter in this her hour of trial and bereavement. Dr. Sillitoe was, it may be mentioned—to recur to facts and figures—consecrated Bishop of New Westminster in 1879, since when he has constantly proved himself one of the most energetic of the colonial diocesans of the Church of England and greatly developed and extended the work of the church on the lower mainland. His appointment was, as usual, followed by the conferment on him by his ancient university of the distinguished honor of the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and only last year, when the bishop took a very active part in the consolidation of the Church of England in Canada, he received from the university of Trinity College, Toronto, the degree of Doctor of Civil Law. The bishop was also a distinguished Free Mason, taking ever the strongest interest in the craft wherein, in addition to English honors, he was a Past First Principal of Vancouver Royal Arch Chapter. He was also an honorary member of Cascade lodge, Vancouver, as well as a prominent member of his own lodge, viz., Union lodge, New Westminster.

Dr. Sillitoe, who was an effective speaker as well as an able preacher, took also an active interest in the work of friendly societies, and in this connection delivered the memorable inaugural address in New Westminster in the objects of Pythianism. He was tolerant and broadminded in his public views, and although he deemed it his duty to abstain from interference in all matters essentially partizan in politics, his sympathies went out strongly towards the cause of the unity of the empire under some scheme of Imperial Federation.

It is hardly too much to add that Dr. Sillitoe sacrificed years, that might otherwise have been those of an active and useful life on earth, to the conscientious performance of his sacred duties. He underwent many arduous exertions in the performance of what was, viewed from the low standpoint of materialism, a miserably remunerated sphere of clerical duty, and there is little doubt that recently the financial and other difficulties of his large and undermanned diocese strained his weakening health most severely and undoubtedly accelerated his passing to another and brighter world. He has, however, laid deeply the foundations of his church in this mainland diocese of New Westminster, leaving behind the heritage of an honored name and good works that will follow and live after one whom, to quote the words of the old Roman poet, "multis ille bonis flebilis occidit."

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

To the Editor: One of the questions which during the present electoral contest will form a prominent topic of discussion is thus presented in the platform of the labor candidates now soliciting our suffrages: "Under present conditions the Chinese are a source of danger to the community and of impoverishment to white labor. Therefore laws should be passed excluding Chinese and all Asiatic labor from any and all government works and prohibiting any further Asiatic immigration. Any companies to which the government may grant privileges should be prohibited from employing Chinese or Japanese labor." On this subject through the medium of your columns I wish to have something to say. After several years of careful observation and close study of the Chinese question I have arrived at definite conclusions, and in the light of these observations and conclusions I am compelled to give to the above quoted paragraph my unhesitating disapproval, because it is built upon a false conclusion, upon a misconception of partial facts leading to a perversion of truth, which a broader view and more complete knowledge entirely removes from the mind. It mistakes effect for cause, and assumes that which is the result of one cause of evil to be a new and separate cause in itself. And the remedy which it proposes is not only not a remedy, but a most dangerous invasion of that very liberty which is at the very foundation of the institutions of our civilization—of this inherent right which belongs, not to a black or a white man, an Asiatic or an American, but to all men of a common origin. That I may have liberty myself I must claim it equally with myself for all men.

The paragraph quoted goes on the false assumption that labor may be good or evil in its effects, not because of the object of it, not because of what it produces, but because of he who it is that labors. A potato grown by Chinese labor will feed a hungry man just as effectually as if it were grown by a white man, and to assert that men can impoverish themselves and their fellow men by producing cheaply that which is to feed hungry men is an absurdity.

Under present or any other conditions white labor is not impoverished by that which cheaply produces food for white hunger. The cause is further to seek, and it is to be found in our social adjustments, which enable one class of men to appropriate to themselves all the advantages of cheap production by the monopoly of the sources of production, and the remedy is not by excluding black or yellow or any other kind of producers, but by freeing the opportunities from which alone any man, if they produce at all, must produce. That excluding Chinese or Japanese labor will not prevent white labor from being impoverished we have abundant proof. A few years ago Australia practically excluded Chinese labor, and since, then "the impoverishment of white labor" has been the most intense and appalling in the history of any new country. The United States has been engaged in this exclusion business for years without in the least retarding the impoverishment of white labor.

The true interests of white labor are identical with the preserving of the liberty of the white and yellow laborer alike. We cannot serve the cause of freedom by the methods of intolerance. In the United States those who advocate exclusion as the remedy for the impoverishment of white labor began by attempting to exclude Chinese labor and ended by trying to exclude white labor itself under the contract labor act. And the true character of this exclusion agitation appears in its tendency to cultivate a hatred among its votaries of Chinese and white laborer alike. Who has not heard of the hatred of the American laborer expressed in the term pauper?—the pauper labor of Europe. Our exclusionists in British Columbia are going in the same way as their American friends. They began by clamoring for the exclusion of Chinese; they have now added Japanese to the category. Time and circumstance will complete for them the process, and they will end, like their American contemporaries, by trying to exclude everybody but themselves, and express their hate by dubbing all competitors in the labor markets of the province paupers.

A friend of mine a short time ago, in conversation with a southerner who was a slave owner previous to the war of emancipation, asked him the question, "How do you think the race question will be settled in the south?"

The old gentleman said, "When the white man owned the colored man there was no race question. If the colored man owned the white man there would be no race question. But when the colored man wanted the white man's job then we had a race question. Give the colored man and the white man both a job, then you will have no race question."

Here, rightly understood, is the kernel of the Chinese question. I would earnestly appeal to my fellow workers not to allow those hates and prejudices which do discredit to the better nature and intelligence of our race to blind them to the true issue; to open their eyes to the plain, simple facts, that the benefits of Chinese immigration accrue not to the Chinamen themselves (who, like ourselves, are victims to the circumstances in which they are placed), but to those who hold a monopoly of natural opportunity of some kind—to fish, to mine, to cut timber, to raise crop—in a word, to produce—and we have no quarrel with those who hold those opportunities. They in most instances have done nothing wrong in profiting by a system which makes their good fortune as much a matter of chance, and them the victims of circumstances, as their less fortunate competitors. Our efforts should be put forth not in a crusade against individuals, not in a struggle for the supremacy of a class or a race, but in an earnest, unselfish effort for the establishment of conditions of justice and equality of opportunity for all classes and all races alike.

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Victoria, June 11.

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REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

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MRS. LOBB'S DEATH.

An Open Verdict Returned—It is Not Believed to Have Been a Suicide.

Evidence at the Inquest—A Deplorable Case—Whisky's Work.

Nanaimo, June 11.—The inquest touching the sad death of the wife of S. W. Lobb was held on Saturday in the old court house. In consequence of the deceased being of high social distinction, the building was packed by citizens who were eager to hear the cause of the death of one so well known and respected. She left no note or letter stating her troubles, or that she premeditated the crime of suicide; no word to the husband she was devoted to; no wish expressed for the future welfare of the two children whom she adored, so that it is no wonder the friends who formed her circle refused to believe that she took her own life.

The evidence taken by the coroner in no way proves that she did so. The husband states that he had been drinking heavily, which so preyed upon the mind of deceased that it caused her to takehor own life. He goes on to say that he was in the act of getting out for another drink when he heard the shot fired and discovered that his wife had shot herself. He immediately ran to Mr. J. Lister and informed him of the tragedy, and he was not dressed at the time.

Mr. Gowland, a friend and neighbor of the deceased, expressed the conviction in her evidence that from her knowledge of Mrs. Lobb that the deed was not committed by her own hand, and in defence of Mr. Lobb the witness always found him agreeable and of a gentlemanly demeanor.

Dr. Traeger, in giving evidence, stated that the deceased had repeatedly complained to him of the intemperate habits of her husband and implored the doctor to have him taken to an asylum for the cure of inebriates. He treated the husband for intemperance and remonstrated with him for his drinking habits, but the advice was rejected with signs of displeasure. In alluding to the bullet wound the doctor was of the opinion that it was not self inflicted, as the clothing in the vicinity of the wound showed that it had been burned too much for a shot taken at close quarters, and from his personal knowledge of the deceased he was further convinced that she would not do the deed. He explained that Mrs. Lobb had asked his advice as to protection for her person, on account of the threats made by her husband to kill her while he was under the influence of liquor.

Dr. McKechnie, who was called to see the deceased as soon as possible after death ensued, explained in detail that the wound could have been easily self-inflicted. The deceased had been shot through the heart; he had extracted the bullet in the presence of the jury. Taking in the surroundings of the domestic affairs of the deceased, he thought it quite possible that the wound had been self inflicted.

The diagram of the room, and the position the deceased was found in, appeared to favor the statement made by the husband.

For the defence Mr. Cane asked that no statement be now asked from Mr. Lobb, as he was dazed and had not proper control over his faculties; he was prostrated with grief, and in looking at the man the court could not help agreeing with his statement. He had not been placed under arrest, but had merely been sent for as a witness, and he came. Lobb for quite a period has been engaged as accountant in the offices of the New Vancouver Coal Co., and prior to his residence here he occupied a good position in the east. He appeared to feel his position acutely without seeming to realize the full force of it. He possesses a gentlemanly appearance, but only a few days ago he commenced to drink again. When he tasted liquor he lost all control over himself.

The coroner summed up the evidence at great length and the jury were closeted for over an hour, when they returned the following verdict: "That on the 8th of June Adelina Noble Lobb came to her death by a bullet wound at her residence on Victoria road, Nanaimo, but not suicidal; but by whom or how the jury are not prepared to determine."

Lobb is now incarcerated and will be brought up for a preliminary hearing on Tuesday next.

The body now lies at Hilbert's undertaking store, pending instructions from the friends of deceased in the east. Two little children, one three years and the other aged six months, are left to mourn the loss of a mother.

Brief Locals.

—Perseverance lodge, No. 1, Independent order of Good Templars, will hold open lodge to-morrow evening. J. G. Brown and others will take part in the programme. Refreshments will be served. Admission will be free. The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock by Rev. S. Cleaver, B. A. All are welcome.

—Agent E. E. Blackwood, of the Northern Pacific, has been advised by G. G. Chandler, general agent of the line at Tacoma, that their line will be open for business to-morrow. The waters are everywhere subsiding, and the company has as many men at work repairing the line as can be conveniently handled. Mr. Blackwood will be further advised to-morrow.

—About a hundred excursionists from the Sound visited the city yesterday. They came up on the City of Kingston, which arrived at 2 o'clock, and left about 4 o'clock. The afternoon was spent in seeing the city sights. The visitors going to Esquimalt and Oak Bay. A larger number would have made the trip over here, but the weather was threatening and a rainy day was promised.

—The city council will meet this evening.

—The steamship Umatilla is due here from San Francisco this evening.

The funeral of John E. Burke took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—The Norwegian bark Drammen left Honolulu for Vancouver on Friday, June 1st.

Frank Gunnell was fined $5 in police court this morning for being drunk. The usual option of ten days was given.

—The race at Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon between Gray Dick, ridden by W. Millington, and McGregor's sorrel mare with J. Millington up, was won by the latter. The race was run after considerable dispute over weights.

—Michael Flynn, who escaped from the chain gang, was captured on Saturday night by Constables Hoosen and Hutchinson. He was caught on Todd Island off Oak Bay. He reached the island by swimming having concealed himself in the bush all day.

—Bishop Lemmens will confirm a number of children and adults at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral next Sunday morning. The administration of the sacrament was postponed from a week ago last Sunday morning owing to the absence from the city of his lordship. He was away yesterday paying a visit to Cowichan.

—The search off Macaulay Point yesterday for the bodies of F. Allan Vernon and Joseph Colquhoun was fruitless. There is a very strong current along the shore at the point where the Undine capsized and if the bodies are found it will be some distance from there. There is quite a bank of kelp near the point and it is quite probable that they may lodge in that. The members of the yacht club are carrying on the search as well as possible.

—Coroner Hasell held an inquest this afternoon on the body of a man found at Clover Point on Saturday evening. The story of the finding of the body was told and the jury returned an open verdict. There was absolutely no means of identification, the head being gone and there was not a scrap of paper or a single article in any of the pockets. Superintendent Hussey believes the body floated from the American side as no one has been missing here as far as known.

—The Hawaiian Bulletin of May 26th says: While at Victoria F. G. Eyton-Walker made a careful examination into the working of the electric street car system of that city. He induced Robert Menaugh, electric engineer of the system, to accompany him to Honolulu by the Warrimoo to inspect all the conditions for starting an electric street car system here. The mooted Pali route will be looked into thoroughly, and upon Mr. Menaugh's report it is possible capitalists may take Mr. Waterhouse's offer of a bonus of $10,000.

—E. B. Marvin & Co. have been advised by letter from Yokohama of the death of Japanese Consul Kito, of Vancouver. He died at Tokio on May 8th, after a short illness. He was about forty years of age. News of his death will be received with regret in British Columbia, where the deceased had many friends. He was an enlightened, progressive Japanese, and performed the duties of his office in an intelligent manner. Mr. Kito left here for Japan several months ago on a visit to his native place, and was tendered a banquet at Vancouver before going. No advices as to his successor have been received.

—The ladies of the committee of management of the Maternity Home acknowledge most thankfully the attendance of Dr. Holden during the month past and also the following donations: Judge McCreight, $5; Dr. Helmcken, $5; Mrs. Higgins, $1.50; Small & Pittock, tea and coffee for April; L. Goodacre, meat; Mrs. Bone, old linen; Mrs. Byrne, arrowroot; Mrs. Flumerfelt, butter and pillow slips; measuring glass and sugar; Catholic Guild, cakes and coffee; Mrs. Coones, eggs; Mrs. T. R. Smith, flowers and magazines; Mrs. Earle, sheet, blanket, quilt, baby's clothing and old linen; Mrs. Davie, tea and coffee.

—F. G. Norris, of the St. George's Inn, better known as Panther Jim, met with an adventure yesterday near Langford Plains, which will be remembered by him for many a day. He was out hunting, which is one of his favorite pastimes, when suddenly he came across a large panther. Jim had only No. 6 shot in his gun and by a lightning calculation figured up the odds in a contest with the beast, greatly in favor of the panther. He attempted to run but his legs, instead of helping him, imagined they had become connected with an electric battery. No doubt Jim so confused the animal that he thought he had better quit the scene, which he did. When Jim got back to camp the usual remedy was applied.

—Yesterday morning Dr. Campbell preached an eloquent sermon to a large congregation, his subject being taken from the 22nd Psalm. In the evening the subject was "Giving the reason why it is enjoined on the nineteenth century Christians as it was on the Jews before and after Christ came." The subject was handled in a masterly way, the large congregation listening most attentively to the thirty minute lecture. The singing during both services was exceptionally good. In the morning the choir rendered "I Was Glad," an anthem by Excell, and also Barnby's "Lift up Your Heads." In the evening "God is a Spirit," from Sir William Sterndale Bennett's Woman of Samaria, and Concone's "Protect Us Through the Coming Night." Soprano solo, Miss Russell; soprano and alto duet, Miss Russell and Miss Milne. The large choir was under splendid control, and sang "God is a Spirit" with very fine effect.

—George McL. Brown, district passenger agent of the C. P. R., Vancouver, said yesterday that his line would be ready to give continuous service by to-morrow. Of course the line has not been repaired even partly, but by means of transfers a fair service can be given. The company has an army of men at work repairing the breaks.

—Cates & McDermott are at work discharging the cargo of the Benmore. As soon as they finish the ship will be hauled out on the marine railway, and not placed in the dry dock as was originally planned. The lumber is being unloaded on barges and scows which were brought alongside. The ship does not make water so rapidly and it is thought that she is not so badly damaged as was first supposed. Capt. Foot, of the Mischief, has a diver off Macaulay point endeavoring to pick up the Benmore's anchor.

CHIEF JUSTICE BEGBIE.

Still Alive, but Sinking Rapidly—He Is Now Unconscious.

A report was circulated yesterday that Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie had died during the afternoon, but it proved to be a false rumor. The chief justice, however, has been very low for a day or two, and this afternoon was unconscious. He is not expected to survive many days. His disease is reported to be cancer of the stomach. Sir Matthew is now an old man, but up to his present illness has been blessed with remarkably good health and marvellous vitality. An improvement in his condition would be hailed with pleasure by every person.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt's state of health is causing his friends considerable anxiety. His severe labors as chancellor of the exchequer are overtaxing his strength.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

DIED.

LAMBERTON—At Kamloops, on the 9th instant, W. B. Lamberton, late of Cedar Hill, Victoria.

PASSENGERS.

Per Islander from Vancouver (Saturday)—E Lake, S A Nicholson, J W Cates, C Brewster, D Wilson, Mrs J Wilson, J B Lovell, Jas Sclater, J Wilson, W Marchant, A W Yowell, W J Gallagher, R G Penn, A L Ryals, A E Tregent, J W Way, Peter Wilson, J D Hall, R. Ross, Miss Bowes, H O Gland.

Per Steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—(Saturday)—F W Carpenter, Miss I Carpenter, Miss J. S Carpenter, J Dorsey, J Plank, G T Jacoby MD, C Hancock, Miss F F Hyams, G E Nickerson, Mrs. McF Warner, Mrs A Cotton, Mrs M G Stocker, Mrs C E Sheldon, J Griffith, J C Cotton, C. C. Harding, J Heath, H Waddington, J Dobsinsky, W B Staples, E. Lumbie, O Gourd, Mrs Collins and daughters, Mrs. J J Orton and daughter, W J Kent.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—(Sunday)—W O Bowman, Fred Robson, B W Boyd, S G House, J W Mahody, W A Kay, J O Chapman, E S Echols, A Riddell, F W Coleg, Capt. G Jones, E. Coster, C. A. Ladd, E B Judson, eighteen excursionists from Port Townsend and seventy-four from Seattle.

Per George E. Starr from the Sound—(Sunday)—J. Currier, R J Reeves, Mrs J Cohen, Miss M Peters, J H Wickman, F G Richards, E E Ainsworth, Geo. McL Brown, F Waterhouse, J W. Upper, S Louis, A F Sherry, G Langple, O W Brown.

Per steamer Boscowitz from the North—(Sunday)—W King, W Simpson, C N Copley, J McGregor, R Hurst, D Todd, E Hayes, D Popperwell, C Sangstead, A O Stortron, F Burke, Mrs Bowyer, three Chinamen, ten others, including Indians and Japs.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Sunday)—F Knight, J Jack, A Macking, A Nelson, J Nives, R Higginbotham, E Manuel, F J Claxton, Lieut Gordon, Lieut-Col Peters, J Godson, A Genn, Mrs Lee, Master Lee, J E Fagin, E A Quigley, H Abbott, J Harris, R Robinson, W Manson, Mr Innes, N McLean, E A Wyld, Mm. Manson, E H Heap, N S Hoffar, F B Millard, J S Proctor, A B Proctor, W Adamson, Miss Harrison, E H Kowalsky, Mrs. Summerville, Mr. Godson, F A Moffatt, Mr. Gallagher, A Fisher, I Mayer, W S Hurst, Miss Seymour, W H Kerr, Dr. Hanington.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from Sound (Saturday)—H J Fleet, Marine and F Dept, McIntosh, Fell & Co, Mrs D Stinson, B C Cattle Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—(Sunday)—Robt Porter, Thos C Lucas, McIntosh & Co, John Wilson, Vic Feed and P Co, J H Todd & Son, John Porter.

Per steamer Island from Vancouver—(Saturday)—Annesty & Howell, Dom Ex Co, Blair & Gordon, Bk of B N A, E C Baker, H J Brady, McM Bros, M P Frank, R H Jamieson.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—(Sunday)—E J Salmon, Geo Powell, Nicholles & R, A H E Co, T Earle, Weller Bros, Dom Exp Co.

Per Geo E Starr from the Sound—(Sunday)—McMillan & Hamilton, Vancouver; F R Stewart, Vancouver; Hastings Mill Co., Vancouver.

Per steamer Boscowitz from the North—(Sunday)—L Ryan, J Reid, G Logan, Albion Iron Wks, Mrs McNeill, Findley D & B, H Saunders, T Earle, Turner Beeton & Co, Dalby & Claxton, Lenz & L, R P Rithet, S Leiser, E Scott, J Piercy, L Edgar, W A Boscowitz, J Davies, J Gilbert, C Morley, Victoria Brewery Co.

Nearly all women have good hair, though many are gray, and few are bald. Hall's Hair Renewer restores the natural color, and thickens the growth of the hair.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has Attained An Enormous And Still Increasing Sale.

BY ORDER OF SHIPPERS.

To close consignments, a shipment of the following will be sold at a considerable reduction under cost: Kirker & Co.'s Belfast Ginger Ale in cases (10 doz.); Lime Fruit Juice Cordial, Raspberry Vinegar; Brown & Polson's Corn Flour.
Terms cash.
ROBT. WARD & CO., Ld. L'bity.
Victoria, B. C., June 1st, 1894. 1m

The Dead Advertise Not.

Argyle House.

LADIES' UNDERVEST—10 CENTS EACH.
CHILDREN'S UNDERVEST—10 CENTS EACH.
CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS—10 CENTS A PAIR.
WHITE CALICO—20 YARDS FOR $1.00
CANTON FLANNEL—14 YARDS FOR $1.00
TOWELLING—14 YARDS FOR $1.00
WHITE HONEYCOMB QUILTS—90 CENTS EACH.

A Large Assortment of Lace Curtains, taped and scollaped, 50c. a pair.

Just Received—One case more of those 50 cent Corsets.

Our $100 Grey Corsets are the best in the market.

Heavy White Wigan Sheeting, 20 cents a yard.

J. Horner & Co.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Parisian	June 23
Allan Line, Mongolian	June 30
Dominion Line, Oregon	June 23
Dominion Line, Sarnia	June 30
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	June 27
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	July 4

From New York.

Cunard Line, Etruria	June 23
Cunard Line, Lucania	June 30
White Star Line, Tuetonic	June 27
White Star Line, Britannic	July 4
American Line, Paris	June 27
American Line, Berlin	July 4
North Ger. Lloyd, Havel	June 27
North Ger. Lloyd, Kaiser	June 30
Anchor Line, City of Rome	June 30
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	July 7
Allan State Line, Nebraska	June 22
Allan State Line, California	July 6

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

SUITS AT 50c. ON THE $.

Just received a consignement of Mens' fine tailor made Custom suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $20 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at

83 JOHNSON STREET.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

JOHN McCALLUM,

The Fashionable TAILOR, 42 Broad Street.

Do you find it difficult to obtain a Suit that in every way fits you, without having to use an outburst of profanity every time you put it on? If so you are the man I'm looking for. I guarantee fit, finish, white labor and moderate charges.

See my Twenty-Five Dollar Suits $25, $25, $25.

No matter what price these were, gentlemen! Your snap comes in when you get them at Twenty-Five Dollars.

Why pay exhorbitant charges to self-styled leading merchant tailors for Chinese labor? When you can get the BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET for the least money at McCallum's, manufactured by high artistic experts, trained by long years of experience.

ALL WOOL TWEED PANTS FROM $5.00 UP.
ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS FROM $20.00 UP.

JOHN McCALLUM, The Fashionable Tailor, 42 Broad Street.

P.S.---I'll hae nane o' thae fellies wi' lang Q's workin' for me.

WEILER BROS.,

ARE SHOWING

REFRIGATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, ETC.,

Of the Latest and Best Makes.

Select your WALL PAPERS from the largest, best and most varied stock in British Columbia.

CARPET SWEEPERS in the best makes only.

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS AND CURTAINS in all the new art shades.

AWNINGS made to order; any style.

NOTE—Our latest arrivals include Oilcloths, Linoleums, Cork Carpet, Etc.

WEILER BROS.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Ladies Costumes

Ladies have a great deal of trouble in selecting dress goods. The variety is great. The quality is various and the merit claimed is sometimes more than the possession. When ladies are desirous of obtaining the finest grade of Black Dress Goods, they should ask to see Priestley's dress fabrics. These, as is well known, are the *ne plus ultra* of durability, beauty and delicacy of texture. They have long been the favorite dress goods of well dressed Englishwomen. The Americans prefer them to French goods. Canadian ladies can obtain them from reliable dealers. Ladies should always ask for Priestley's Dress Goods.

PRIESTLEY'S BLACK DRESS MATERIALS

2

WOLTZ PATENT

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Noite & Co.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

ARMOUR'S '49ER HAMS And Bacon

R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

my28-4m GEO. KOENIG, Proprietor.

BR. SHIP BENMORE.

STOTT, MASTER.

Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of above ship.

ROBT. WARD & CO Ltd. Lb'y. Agents.

Victoria, B. C., May 28th, 1894.

Northwestern SS. Co.

STR. GEO. E. STARR

Leaves Victoria from Turner, Beeton's wharf for Seattle via Port Townsend daily except Sundays, at 9 a.m., arriving at Seattle 5 p.m. Connecting with the Great Northern Railway for all points east. Also connecting with first class steamers for all points on Puget Sound. Returning leaves Seattle direct for Victoria 11:30 p.m., arriving at Victoria 6:30 a.m.

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Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

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Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

EX WARRIMOO

Australian Imports.

Corned Ox Tongue.
Whole Pine Apples in Syrup.
Sliced Pine Apples in Syrup.
Pine Apple Jam.

Very Fine Goods. Prices reasonable.

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COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

The Great Flood On the Fraser!

PENDRAY'S SOAPS

Are Chiefly Used All Along Its Fertile Banks.

We extend our warmest sympathies to the sufferers in this great calamity.

The Japanese Bazaar

NEW GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Porcelains, Baskets, Matting, Curios.

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